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VOLUME III—JAIN LITERATURE.

PART I—ĀGAMA.

1383–1387

अनुत्तरौपपातिकसूत्र.

10¼×4¼, 9½×4, 10×4¾, 10½×4½, 11×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 16, 13, 13, 9 and 22. The first MS is dated Sam 1701 The last contains also the Antakrddasa Sutra

Anuttaraupapatika Sutra, the ninth Anga. For quotations, see Weber, II. p. 504 ff, for contents &c consult Winternitz Geschichte, II p 304 and I A. 20, p 21 ff. It is published with Abhayadeva's commentary at Calcutta, 1875 and also in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series (No 23) and by the Ātmananda Sabha, Bhavnagar It is translated into English by L D Barnett 1907

[ZZ. E. 29, B L 163, S C 11, B D 209, and ZZ E. 27

1388

अनुयोगद्वारसूत्र with

वृत्ति by हेमचन्द्र.

11¾×5 inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 111, about eighteen lines to a page Dated Sam 1651

Anuyogadvara, one of the five Mulasutras with the commentary of Hemacandra pupil of Abhayadeva of the Harsapuriya or Maladhāri Gaccha. The author composed his Bhavabhavanā and its Vrtti in Sam 1170 and his commentary on the Visesavasyakabhasya in Sam. 1175, see Peterson Reports III. p 156 and below No 1570 He also composed Upadesamālā (Puspamālā) with Vrtti and commentaries on Jivasamāsa Sataka and Haribhadra s Vrtti on the Āvasyaka Niryukti (the last published in D L P No. 53), he was honoured at the court of King Jayasimha of Gujrat. See Peterson, Reports V p 14 vv 42 55, p 90, vv 16–19

For quotations &c, see Weber, II p. 692 96

Text and commentary, both published at Calcutta, 1880 and at Bombay, 1915-16 (D L P. Series Nos. 31 and 37). For contents &c, cf I A. 21, p 301 ff

The com. begins —

सम्यक्सुरेन्द्रकृतसंस्तुतिः

[B D 206

1389–1393

अन्तकृद्दशासूत्र.

10¼×4½, 10¼×5, 11×4½, 10½×4½, 10½×4¼ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 21, 37, 24, 32 and 50 Only the last is dated Sam. 1793

These are five manuscripts of the Antakrddasa Sutra the 8th Anga For quotations &c see Weber, II p 494 ff. and I. A. 20 p. 19. Published with the commentary of Abhayadeva at Calcutta 1875 and at Surat in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series No 23 Translated into English by Barnett, 1907

[B D 307, S C 15, ZZ E. 27, B D 297, and B D 72

1394–1396

आचाराङ्गसूत्र.

11×4¾, 10¼×4½, 11×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 34 36 and 64, about 11, 11 and 15 lines to a page respectively

The first two MSS contain only the first Srutaskandha, the last contains both.

Ācāranga is the first Anga of the Jain Canon It is published with Bhadrabāhu's Niryukti and Sīlānka s commentary by the Āgamodaya Samiti of Surat. Translated into English by H Jacobi (S B E vol 22). First Srutaskandha with a careful analysis of the style is published by W Schubring Leipzig 1910, with important variants and glossary by the Jain Sāhitya Samsodhaka Samiti, Poona.

For an analysis, see Weber, II. p 355 ff. and I. A. 17, p. 340 ff.

[B. D. 220; B. D. 9; ZZ. E. 27.

1397

आचाराङ्गसूत्र with

तत्त्वावगमा by लक्ष्मीकल्लोलगणि.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 15; about 27 lines to a page.

A brief commentary on the Ācārāṅga, composed during the spiritual reign of Saubhāgyaharṣa, successor of Hemavimala of the Tapā Gaccha, by Lakṣmīkallolagaṇi, pu. of Harṣakallola, pu. of Āgamamaṇḍanagaṇi of the same Gaccha. The date of the composition is given as 'Guhāmukhakujakiraṇamite'. For the author's commentary on Jñātāsūtra, see below No. 1473.

Saubhāgyaharṣasūri of Tapā Gaccha is known to have consecrated idols in Saṁ. 1584 and 1590; see Bud. I. Nos. 186 and 719. This pontiff of the Tapā Gaccha is not usually mentioned in the Paṭṭāvalis. He stands between Hemavimala and Ānandavimala. The MS. does not contain the text of the Ācārāṅga.

Begins:—

नमस्त्वा जिनं वीरं वन्दमानसुरेश्वरम् ।
स्वान्योपकृतये कुर्वे प्रथमाङ्गावचूर्णिकाम् ॥ १ ॥०

Ends:—

तत्समाप्तौ च द्वितीयः श्रुतस्कन्धः संपूर्णः । तत्संपूर्तौ च पूर्णेयं तत्त्वावगमा प्रथमाङ्गावचूर्णिः । अथ प्रशस्तिः ।

निस्तन्द्रे चन्द्रकुले तप इत्याख्यो हि विश्रुतो गच्छः ।
तत्र जगच्चन्द्रगुरुस्तत्पट्टे देवसुन्दरः सूरिः ॥ १ ॥
तत्पट्टाम्बरभासनसूरः श्रीसोमसुन्दरः सूरिः ।
तत्पट्टे मुनिसुन्दरसूरिर्निर्जितजिनसुरसूरिः ॥ २ ॥
श्रीस्तम्भतीर्थनगरे वाग्मिभट्टेन भारतीबिरुदम् ।
दत्तं येषां ते श्रीसूरिवरा रत्नशेखरकाः ॥ ३ ॥
बहुपुण्यपुण्यपट्टे तेषामुदयाद्रिसूरिते पट्टे ।
लक्ष्मीसागरसूरिः संजातो जगति विख्यातः ॥ ४ ॥
संवरसरिविमलन्दनशार्दूलत्वं दधाति यो हि गुरुः ।
श्रीसुमतिसाधुसूरिर्मङ्गलमाला तनोतु सताम् ॥५॥
कामितदानसुरद्रुमसंकाशं तं नमामि गुरुराजम् ।
श्रीहेमविमलसूरिं तत्पट्टे निर्गतस्पाम्रम् ॥ ६ ॥
संप्रति तु विजयमानं श्रीसौभाग्यादिसद्गुणैः पूर्णम् ।
सौभाग्यहर्षसूरिं प्रणमत मङ्गलकृते तूर्णम् ॥ ७ ॥
निष्णातसभामण्डनतद्राज्ये रत्नमण्डनः सूरिः ।
श्रीआगममण्डनगणिवाचकपादस्तु तच्छिष्यः ॥८॥०
भविकजनकुमुदचन्द्रस्तच्छिष्यो वादिहस्तिपारीन्द्रः ।
वाचकगुणगणकलितः सुहर्षकल्लोल इति नामा ॥१०॥
लक्ष्मीकल्लोलगणिः श्रीप्रथमाङ्गावचूर्णिकोद्धारम् ।
रचयांचक्रे निजपरहितहेतोस्तद्विनेयकणः ॥ ११ ॥
गुहमुखकुजकिरणमिते वर्षे शिर ५ चन्द्रमासि १
शर्वतिथौ ११ ।
आश्वयुजिनक्रवारे तत्त्वावगमा कृता नु मया ॥ १२ ॥
यत्किंचिदवादि मयाऽशुद्धं तच्छोधयन्तु विबुधवराः ।
सूत्रासंगतमुक्तं कृपया कोपं तिरस्कृत्य ॥ १३ ॥

इति श्रीआचाराङ्गावचूर्णिकोद्धृतेः प्रशस्तिः ।

[B. D. 9.

1398

आतुरप्रत्याख्यानप्रकीर्णक.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 4; about 8 lines to a page

This is one of the ten important Payannas or Prakīrṇakas. All these are published by the Jain Dharma Prasāraka Sabhā, Bhavnagar and also by many others, with Gujrati translation. See Weber, II. p. 612 and I. A. 21, p. 110.

Begins:—

देसक्कदेसविरउ सम्मदिट्ठी मरिज्जतो जीवो ।०

[B. D. 303.

1399-1412

उत्तराध्ययनसूत्र.

11×4½; 10½×4½; 11×5; 10½×4½; 10½×4½; 10½×4½; 11×4½; 10×4½; 11×4½; 10½×4½; 10×4½, 11×4½; 12½×4½ and 10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 49; 128; 120; 217; 347, 27; 182; 158; 09; 104; 821; 131; 118 and 130 respectively.

Of these 14 MSS. of the Uttarādhyayana, Nos. 1404 and 1406-1408 are incomplete; Nos. 1409-1403 and 1408-1410 contain also a Gujrati explanation of the text; Nos. 1410-1412 contain a brief explanation in Sanskrit, by the side of the text. No. 1402 is dated Saṁ. 1502 and was

caused to be copied by Devasundarasuri of the Siddhānta Gaccha for his pupil Jayasundara Nos. 1401 and 1409 are dated Sam. 1899 and 1819 respectively

For quotations &c, see Weber, II p. 719 ff. and I A 21, p. 310 ff.

It is published with the commentary of Vādivetala S'āntisuri at Bombay, 1916–17 in the D L P Series, with the com of Lakṣmivallabha, in the Āgmasaṅgraha of Rāya Dhanapatsinha Bahadur of Calcutta, Sam 1936, with that of Jayakirti, by Pandit Hiralal Hansaraj Jamnagar, A. D 1909, with that of Kamalasamyama, in the Yas'ovijaya Jain Granthamālā Bhavnagar, A. D 1927, and with that of Bhāvavijaya, by the Jain Ātmānanda Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Sam 1974

It is edited with Introduction by Charpentier, 1921 and translated into English by H Jacobi, in the S B E Series.

[B D 195, 188, 103, 291, S. C 11, B I 171, ZZ E. 28, B I. 161, B. D 304, 64, 75, ZZ. E. 28, B D 234, 149

1413

उत्तराध्ययनसूत्र with सुखबोधा.

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 11–312, about 15 lines to a page

The first ten folios of the MS are missing The commentary is called Sukhabodha in the colophons The author may be Nemicandra, but our MS. does not give the Pras'asti at the end I give the beginning of the com on the *third* Adhyayana —

उक्त परीषहाध्ययन सम्प्रति चतुरङ्गीयमारभ्यते। अस्य चायमभिसम्बन्ध। । इह उत्तराध्ययने परीषहसहेन युक्तम्। तच्च किमालम्बनमुररीकृत्य कर्त्तव्यमिति प्रश्नसम्भवे मानुषत्वादिचतु(र)ष्टदुर्लभत्वमालम्बनमनेनोच्यते इत्यनेन सम्बन्धे नायातस्यास्येदमादिम सूत्र &c

Is it an Avacuri extracted from S'antisuri s S'isyahita? See Weber, II p 732

Ends —

ध्यानादिव्यापारस्तदनतिक्रमेण यथायोगमित्युत्तराध्ययन टीकाया षट्त्रिंशमध्ययन समाप्तम् ।

The Pras'asti of Nemicandra s Sukhabodhā is given at Bhandarkar, Report 1883-84 p. 443.

[B D 9

1414-1415

उत्तराध्ययनसूत्र with

वृत्ति by भावविजयगणि.

10½×4½, 10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 321 (1 238, 340 422) and 484 (464 numbered twice), about 15 and 13 lines to a page. The first is dated Sam 1697

This is another commentary on the Uttarādhyana Sutra. It was composed in Sam. 1689 by Bhāvavijayagani of the Tapa Gaccha. He was a pupil of Munivimala, pu of Vimalaharsa, pu of the pontiff Vijayadanasuri. It was composed during the spiritual reign of Vijayānandasuri, successor of Vijayatilaka, suc of Vijayasena suc. of Hiravijaya, suc. of the above-named Vijayadānasuri This commentary with the text is published by the Jain Ātmananda Sabhā Bhavnagar, Sam. 1974.

Our Bhāvavijaya assisted Jayavijaya in Sam 1677 and Vinayavijaya in Sam. 1696, see below Nos. 1442 and 1443

Begins —

ॐ नम सिद्धिसाम्राज्यसौख्यसतानदायिने ।
त्रैलोक्यपूजिताय श्रीपार्श्वनाथाय तायिने ॥ १ ॥
श्रीवर्धमानजिनराजमनन्तकीर्ति०
व्याख्या लिखामि सुगमा सकथा च काचित् ॥ २ ॥
निर्युक्त्यर्थं पाठान्तराणि चार्थान्तराणि च प्राय ।
श्रीशान्तिसूरिविरचितवृत्तेर्ज्ञेयानि तत्त्वज्ञै ॥ ३ ॥
पूर्वैर्विहिता यद्यपि बह्व्य सन्त्यस्य वृत्तयो रुचिरा ।
पद्यनिबद्धकथार्थं तदपि क्रियते प्रयत्नोयम् ॥ ४ ॥

It ends with a long Pras'asti of 25 S'lokas containing the information given above.

तेषा शिष्याणुरिमा भावविजयवाचकोलिखद्वृत्तिम् ।
स्वपरावबोधविधये स्वल्पधियामपि सुखावगमाम् ॥१९॥
निधिवसुरसवसुधा १६८९ मितवर्षे श्रीरोहिणीमहापुर्याम् ।
सोस्या प्रथमादर्श स्वयमेव प्रापयत्सिद्धिम् ॥ २० ॥
गुणगणसुरतरुसुरगिरिकल्पैस्तस्याग्रजै सतीर्थ्यैश्च ।
श्रीविजयहर्षकृतिभिर्विदधे साहाय्यमिह सम्यक् ॥२१॥०

ससूत्रायामिह श्लोकसंख्या संख्याय निर्मिता ।
पञ्चपञ्चाशे शते(?)द्वे सहस्राणि च षोडश ॥ २५ ॥

सूत्रग्रन्थाग्र २००० वृत्तिग्रन्थाग्र १४२५५ उभय १६२५५ श्रीरस्तु । संवत् १६९७ वर्षे०

[B D 306 S C 6

1416

उत्तराध्ययनसूत्र with वृत्ति by विनयहंस

11×5 inches Devanagari handwriting Foll 99 about 19 lines to a page Dated Sam 1731

A very brief commentary where however the various Kathās are mentioned though not detailed in illustration of the prescribed moral rules The author is only once mentioned in the verse at the beginning The colophons are simple and the author s Prasasti is not given at the end It is however probable that this author is the same as that of the commentary on the Dasavaikalikasutra The latter was a student of Mahimaratna Vacaka and wrote in Sam 1572 during the spiritual reign of Bhavasagarasuri of the Ancala Gaccha, see Mitra Notices VIII p 168.

Begins —

उत्तराध्ययनस्येमां बालाना सुखहेतवे ।
वृत्तिं विनयहंसस्तु करोति रचिरा लघुम् ॥ १ ॥०

Ends —

इति श्रीसुधर्मास्वामी गणिजम्बू प्रत्याह । इति जीवाजीवविभक्त्याख्य षट्त्रिंशाध्ययन सार्थं सपूर्णम् ।

भूम्यग्निमुनिचन्द्राख्ये वर्षे फाल्गुणसुदि चतुर्दशीतिथौ मार्तण्डवासरे श्रीखरतरगच्छाधिराज श्री भ० श्री १०८ श्री जिनचन्द्रसूरिविजयराज्ये Then follows the Prasasti of मतिविमल, the scribe his spiritual genealogy given here is as follows —कीर्तिरत्न-हर्षविशाल-हर्षधर्म साधुमन्दिर-विनयरङ्ग-लब्धिकल्लोल-ललितकीर्ति-हीराज-उदयहर्ष मतिविमल of the खरतरगच्छ

[B D 288

1417

उत्तराध्ययनदृष्टान्त •

11×4¾ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 55, about 14 lines to a page.

These are stories narrated briefly in simple Sanskrit to illustrate the prescribed rules in the Uttaradhyayana Sutra Anonymous

Begins —

आणाणिद्देसकरे० आज्ञाया अनिर्देशो भङ्ग १० तत्कथैवम् । एक क्षुल्लको विनीतो० &c

[B D 127

1418-1421

उपासकदशासूत्र

10½×4½ 10¼×4¼ 10×4½ and 9½×4½ inches Devanagari handwriting Foll 37 22 56 and 80, about 11-13 lines to a page The first is dated Sam 1622 the second Sam 1688 and the third Sam 1907 The fourth is not dated The third contains a Gujrati explanation by Harsavallabhagani pu of Jinacandrasuri

Upasakadasa the seventh Anga contains 10 Adhyayas Edited with Abhayadeva s commentary in the Bibliotheca Indica by Hoernle 1885 It is also published in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series No 28 For quotations see Weber II p 484 For contents &c see Winternitz Geschichte II p 303 ff and I. A. 20 p 18

[B D 220 26 103, ZZ E 25

1422

ओघनिर्युक्त्युद्धार by गुणरत्नसूरि

10½×4¼ inches Devanagari handwriting Foll 3 only seventeen lines to a page

Oghaniryukti uddhara is a mere abstract consisting of 140 Gathas from the text of the Oghaniryukti made by Gunaratnasuri Each Gāthā in the MS is given a running number its original number in the text of Oghaniryukti also being *given by the side of this. Oghaniryukti with the* commentary of Dronacārya is published in the Agamodaya Samiti Series No. 17

Begins —

अरिहते वदित्ता चउदसपुव्वी तहेव दसपुव्वी ।
इक्कारसगसुत्तत्थधारए सव्वसाहुअ ॥ १ ॥ (१)

Ends —

एष सामायारिं जुञ्जताचरणकरणमाउत्ता ।
साहू खवंति कम्म अणेगभवसंचिअमणतम् ॥ १४० (८११)

इति श्रीओघनिर्युक्त्युद्धार. श्रीगुणरत्नसूरिपादैः कृत ।
See Weber, II p 622 and 816

[B D 9

1423–1425

ओपपातिकसूत्र.

10½×4, 9¾×5, 10×4 inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 41, 129 and 35, about 11, 18 and 13 lines to a page The second MS is dated Sam 1917, the last is incomplete.

It is published with Abhayadeva's commentary, Calcutta 1880 and also at Surat by the Āgamodaya Samiti. Edited with a glossary *by E. Leumann, Leipzig 1883 See also Weber,* II p. 536 and I A 20, p 367 ff

[B I 162, B D 122, B I 160

1426–1438

कल्पसूत्र of भद्रबाहु.

10×4½, 10½×4½, 11×5, 11¼×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 87, 134 75, (10×4½), 81, 54 35, 68 87, 59, 65, 111 (10½×4½), 111 (11×5), 110 (11¼×4½)

Of these 13 manuscripts the fourth and the last two contain beautiful pictures, the first and the fourth contain a brief explanation in Sanskrit, the second, fifth and eleventh give an explanation in Gujrati, only the fifth is incomplete They are respectively dated as follows —Sam. x, 1786, x, 1472, x, 1760, 1681, 1632, 1670, 1817, x, 1883, 1685

Kalpasutra usually called the Paryusana Kalpa is the eighth chapter of the Dasa Sruta skandha one of the Chedasutras. For contents &c see Winternitz Geschichte II p. 309 ff. and I A 21, p 211 ff. Edited with introduction by H Jacobi Leipzig 1879 and also translated into English in the S B E. Series Vol 22 It is published with the commentaries of Dharma sagara (Sam 1978) Vinayavijaya and Laksmi vallabha (Sam. 1975) by the Ātmananda sabha Bhavanagar and with Kalikacaryas Katha (A. D 1914) and Vinayavijayas commentary (A. D 1911 and 1923) in the D L P Series Bombay

[B I 147, B D 252, B. I. 148, B. D 63, 72, 220, 188, 26, 64, 298, 297, ZZ. E. 24, B. D 197.

1439

कल्पसूत्र with

किरणावली by धर्मसागर.

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 142, sixteen lines to a page Dated Sam 1674

Kalpasutra, with the commentary of Dharmasagara Upadhyaya, pu. of Hiravijayasuri of the Tapa Gaccha. It was composed in Sam 1628 and is called Kiranavali. Published

Dharmasagara was a staunch follower of his *Gaccha in glorification of which he has written* several treatises *He was particularly hard upon* the Kharatara Gaccha. Among his works may be mentioned Pravacanapariksa or Kupaksa kausikaditya composed in Sam 1629 (see Weber, II p. 956 ff and particularly, Bhandarkar Report, 1883-84, pp. 144 155), Iryapathika with Vrtti composed in Sam 1629 (published by Āgamodaya Samiti 1927), Gurvavali with Vrtti (see Weber II. p 997 ff.), Austrikamatakhandana with Dipika in Sam 1617 and Paryusana Sataka with Vrtti (see below No 1847) For the present work, cf Mitra Notices, VIII. p 53, X. p 214

It begins —

प्रणम्य प्रणताशेषवीर वीरजिनेश्वरम् ।०

Ends —

इति श्रीमत्तपागणगगनाङ्गननभोमणिश्री ६ हीरविजयसूरीश्वरशिष्योपाध्यायश्रीधर्मसागरगणिविरचिता श्री कल्पकिरणावल्या सामाचारीव्याख्यानपद्धति समाप्ता । तत्समाप्तौ च समाप्ता श्रीपर्युषणाकल्पे तृतीयवाच्यव्याख्यान पद्धति ॥

व्याख्योपयोगिजिनेशपवाच्यरव्याववस्थिता ।
स्फुतकारी सदस्योषा श्रीकल्पकिरणावलि ॥ १ ॥
विक्रमाद्दृष्युकृपङ्क्ताशाङ्कान्वित १६२८ वत्सरे ।
दीपोत्सवदिने दृष्टा राजधन्यपुरे २ ॥ युग्म ॥ (?)
अनुष्टुभा द्विपञ्चाशच्छतानि च चतुर्दश ।
षोडशोपरिवर्णाश्च अन्यमानमिहोदितम् ॥ ३ ॥

इति श्रीकल्पकिरणा (वली) नाम्नी वृत्ति । सवत् १६७४ वर्षे यैसाप (वैशाख) मासे शुक्लपक्षे तिथ १४ गुरुवासरे लिषत सा० मेघनी ॥

[B D 303

1440-1441

कल्पसूत्र with

कल्पलता by समयसुन्दर.

15×9½ and 10×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 172 and 209; about 17 and 15 lines to a page. The second is dated Saṁ. 1797.

Another commentary on the Kalpasūtra composed by Samayasundara, pu. of Sakalacandra, pu. of Jinacandrasūri of the Kharatara Gaccha. Samayasundara was a voluminous writer. He wrote in the second half of the 17th century of the Vikrama Era. For an almost complete list of his dated and undated works, see Dalal, Jesalmir Catalogue, Intro. pp. 60-61. The present commentary is not dated. It was written during the spiritual reign of Jinarājasūri, who died in Saṁ 1699 (I. A. XI. p. 250). The first of these MSS. does not contain the author's Pras'asti consisting of 21 stanzas; the second contains it. See Mitra, Notices, VIII. p. 180; IX. p. 1; Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, pp. 138 and 446.

Begins:—

नत्वा श्रीमन्महावीरं स्मृत्वा च गौतमं गुरुम् ।
कल्पकल्पलतानाम्नी कल्पटीका प्रतन्यते ॥ १ ॥०

Ends:—

तेषां श्रीजिनचन्द्राणां शिष्यः प्रथमतोऽभवत् ।
गणिः सकलचन्द्राख्यो रीहडान्वयभूषणः ॥ १० ॥
तच्छिष्यसमयसुन्दरसदुपाध्यायैर्विनिर्मिताध्यायैः ।
कल्पलतानामायं ग्रन्थश्चक्रे प्रयत्नेन ॥ ११ ॥
प्रक्रियाहैमभाष्यादिपाठकैश्च विशोधिता ।
हर्षनन्दनवादीन्द्रैश्चिन्तामणिविशारदैः ॥ १२ ॥०
राजन्ते जिनराजसूरिगुरवस्ते सांप्रतं भूतले ॥ १९ ॥
युवराजे जिनसागरसूरिवरे विजयिनि प्रकृतिसौम्ये ॥२०॥०

इति श्रीसमयसुन्दरोपाध्यायविरचिता कल्पलतानाम्नी कल्पसूत्रटीका समाप्ता । श्रीरस्तु ।०

[ZZ. A. 10; B. I. 159.

1442

कल्पसूत्र with

दीपिका by जयविजय.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 152; about 13 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1680.

Another commentary called Dīpikā on the Kalpasūtra. It was composed by Jayavijaya, pu. of Vimalaharṣa, pu. of Vijayadānasūri of the Tapā Gaccha, in Saṁ. 1677, when Vijayānandasūri, successor of Vijayatilakasūri was at the head of the Gaccha. Bhāvavijaya assisted our author in correcting it. It was first copied out by the author himself at the request of his pupil Vṛddhivijaya.

This Jayavijaya must be distinguished from another author of the same name and belonging to the same Gaccha. This latter was a pu. of Devavijaya, Dharmavijaya and Rāmavijaya Gaṇis and wrote in Saṁ. 1671 his commentary on the S'obhanastuti; (see Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, Add. & Corr. p. VII. इन्दुरसाब्धीन्दु=1671. The rule अङ्कानां वामतो गतिः is obviously violated here; but I have noticed several cases of this type; see next number).

Begins:—

महोपाध्यायश्रीविमलहर्षगणिगुरुभ्यो नमः ।
कल्याणाङ्कुरवृद्धये जलधरं सर्वार्थसंपत्तिकृत् ।०

The Pras'asti in 9 stanzas ends as follows:—

राजन्ते श्रीसनाथाः सविजयविजयानन्दसूरीन्द्रमुख्याः ॥५॥
त्रिभुवनजनसेव्याः सर्वशास्त्राम्बुराशौ
जलधिशयनदेश्याः श्रीतपागच्छधुर्याः ।
विमलविमलहर्षा रेजिरे वाचकेन्द्राः
सकलगुणगरिष्ठाः प्राप्तभूरिप्रतिष्ठाः ॥ ६ ॥
तत्पादाम्भोजभृङ्गो बुधजयविजयः स्वस्य चित्तप्रमोद-
प्राप्त्यर्थं मुग्धबुद्ध्यालिखदिति सुगमां दीपिकां कल्पसत्काम्।
वर्षे सप्तार्णवाङ्गद्विजपरिमिते १६७७ कार्तिके श्वेतपक्षे
श्रीमत्पार्श्वप्रभावाज्जयतु च चिरं वाच्यमानेयमार्यैः ॥७॥०
विद्वद्वृन्दशिरोमणिपण्डितवरभावविजयगणिमुख्यैः ।
श्रीकल्पदीपिकेयं समशोधि जिनागमे भक्तैः ॥ ९ ॥

श्रीकल्पदीपिका लिखिता च प्रथमादर्शे स्वयं स्वशिष्यवृद्धिविजयगणिप्रार्थनया ।० प्रतिलंभिता च सकलपण्डित० विजयचन्द्रगणीन्द्राणां संवत् १६८० वर्षे०

[B. D. 294.

1443-1444

कल्पसूत्र with

सुबोधिका by विनयविजय.

10×4½ and 11×5½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 210 and 145; about 12 lines to a page. The second MS. is incomplete.

Another commentary on the Kalpasutra, composed in Sam. 1696 by Vinayavijaya, pu of Kirtivijaya pu. of Hiravijayasuri of the Tapa Gaccha It was composed at the instance of Srivijaya pu. of Ramavijayagani and was corrected by Bhavavijaya (see No 1414 above) Published in the D L P Series No 63 Bombay, A. D 1923 and also by the Jain Ātmānanda Sabha Bhavnagar

For the author s Lokaprakasa composed in Sam 1708 see below No 1771 He made a Pratistha on the Satruñjaya mountain in Sam. 1710, cf E. I, II. p 73

Begins —

प्रणम्य परमश्रेयस्कर श्रीजगदीश्वरम् ।
कल्पे सुबोधिकां कुर्वे वृत्तिं बालोपकारिणीम् ॥१॥०

Ends —

इति श्रीजगद्गुरुभट्टारकश्रीहीरविजयसूरीश्वरशिष्यरत्नमहोपाध्यायश्रीकीर्तिविजयगणिशिष्योपाध्यायश्रीविनयविजयगणिविरचितायां कल्पसुबोधिकायां सामाचारीव्याख्यान संपूर्णम् । अथ प्रशस्ति । आसीद्धीर०

रसशशिरसनिधिवर्षे ज्येष्ठे मासे समुज्वले पक्षे ।
गुरुपुष्ये यत्नोय सफलो जातो द्वितीयायाम् ॥१५॥०

तपागच्छीयमहोपाध्यायश्रीजिनचन्द्रगणिभि स्वशिष्य प० लब्धिचन्द्र प० यशश्च द्र प० भक्तिचन्द्रगणिप्रमुखपरिवारपरिवृतै श्रीवृत्तिर्मुक्ता ज्ञानकोषे० नन्दतात् ।

The date of the composition of the work is given in the words 'रसशशिरसनिधिवर्षे' In the printed edition the words are followed by the figure 1696 Obviously this is what is meant रस=6 शशि=1 thus 16 and रस=6 निधि=9 thus 96, the whole being 1696 of the Vikrama Era. Such (partial or complete) violation of the usual rule अङ्कानां वामतो गति is sometimes found among the Jain writers I give a few cases which I was able to pick up while going through the author s Prasastis copied down from unpublished works in the various Jain Bhandars (and kindly lent to me) by Dr Tribhuvandas Shah of Bombay for his Encyclopaedia of Jainism and also by the famous Shri Indravijayasuri of Shivpuri Gwalior

(1) चम्पकश्रेष्ठिकथा (MS in Kantivijaya Bhandar Chani Baroda) was composed in शशिरसनागरसाब्दे by प्रीतिविमल pu of जयविमल pu of धर्मसिंहगणि pu of विजयसेनसूरि (suc. of हीरविजय) of तपागच्छ The words obviously mean 1651 and not 1561 since विजयसेनसूरि lived in the 17th century of the Vikrama Era

(2) विंशतिप्रकाशपञ्जिका or जिनस्तुतिपञ्जिका (MS in Chuniji Bhandar Benares) was composed in वर्षे तिथिरविसंख्ये by जिनसूर pu of विशालराज pu of सोमसुन्दरसूरि of तपागच्छ The words mean 1512 and not 1215 as is very clear

(3) वस्तुपालचरित्रकाव्य (MS in B O R. I Poona No 171 of 1872-73) was composed in the year equal to विश्वनन्दर्षिसंख्यया by जिनहर्षगणि pu. of जयचन्द्र, pu. of सोमसुन्दरसूरि of तपागच्छ The words cannot mean anything but 1497 (विश्व=14 नन्द=9, ऋषि=7)

(4) श्राद्धगुणसंग्रह (MS in B O R I Poona No 675 of 1875 76) was composed in मनुनन्दाश्रुके (श्रुगे?) वर्षे by जिनमण्डन, pu of सोमसुन्दरसूरि of तपागच्छ The words mean 1495

(5) मेघदूतटीका (MS in B O R. I Poona, No *280 of 1883-84) composed in* संवत् चन्द्रकलानवत्रिकमिते by महिमसिंहगणि, pu of शिवनिधानगणि of the खरतर गच्छ The words mean 1693 and not 3916 as the Vikrama Era is meant

(6) Lastly शोभनस्तुतिटीका (Bhandarkar Report 1883 84 Add and Corr p VII) was composed in इन्दुरसाब्धीन्दुमितवर्षे by जयविजय pu of देवविजयगणि of तपागच्छ The words mean 1671 and not 1461 nor 1761 It was composed in the reign of Vijayasenasuri who died in the year 1671 of the Vikrama Era Nor is the reading *incorrect, I have consulted several MSS and* found the same reading throughout (अब्धि is used *for both* 4 and 7 by the Jain writers)

[B D 297 and 103.

1445–1446

कल्पसूत्र with अन्तर्वाच्य

10½ × 4½ and 10½ × 4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 36 and 49 (22–70), about 11 and 17 lines to a page. The second MS is without beginning and is dated Sam 1735

Kalpasutra with Antarvacya which is a sort of indirect commentary It narrates the legends suggested in the text and explains the way in which the Kalpa is to be read for religious purposes. There exist many such Antarvācyas which slightly differ from each other and are

written by the followers of the different Gacchas, see below No 1450, v 4 and cf I. A 21, p 213 The beginning of the present Antarvacya agrees with that of No 1892 of Weber (II. p. 666)

Begins —

कल्याणानि समुल्लसन्ति विलसन्त्युद्दाममाग्योदया ।०

[B D 108 and 295

1447–1448

कल्पसूत्र with अन्तर्वाच्य.

10¼ × 4¼ and 10¾ × 4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 30 and 67, about 15 and 13 lines to a page The first MS is incomplete

Kalpasutra with Antarvacya This agrees with No 1891 of Weber (II. p 655)

Begins —

पुरिमचरणकप्पो मगल वद्धमाणतित्थमि ।०

Ends —

इति श्रीआदिचरित्रस्थविरावल्य । सामाचारीमित्था० ॥८॥ श्रीकालकाचार्यकथा ॥ ९ ॥ इति श्रीकल्पव्याख्यामोक्षणस्था नानि ॥ ९ ॥

[B D 304 and 138

1449

कल्पान्तर्वाच्य with बालावबोध.

9½ × 5 inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 243, about 12 lines to a page Dated Sam 1678

The same Antarvacya with Gujrati explanation

Begins —

प्रणम्य प्रणताशेप वीर वीरजिनेश्वरम् ।
स्ववाचनकृते कुर्व कल्पव्याख्यानपद्धतिम् ॥ १ ॥
कल्पे सदर्थजलधौ कुरुते प्रवेश
येनोडुपेन नितरामिह मादृशोपि ।
सानुग्रहा मयि समीहितसिद्धयेस्तु
गुरुप्रसादाज्जिनभारतीयम् ॥ २ ॥
बालस्त्रीमन्दमूर्खाणां नृणा चारित्रकाङ्क्षिणाम् ।
अनुग्रहार्थं तत्वज्ञेया सिद्धान्त प्राकृत कृत ॥ ३ ॥(?)

पुरीमचरिणा कपो मगल वधमाण तियमि इहपरीकही या० ॥ ए गाथानो अर्थ०

[B D 151

1450

कल्पसूत्र with अन्तर्वाच्य.

10½ × 4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 176, about 15 lines to a page Dated Sam 1800

Another Antarvacya, composed by a follower of the Parsvacandra Gaccha, see v 4 below The folios are marked कल्पकल्पलता

It begins —

प्रणम्य परम ज्योति पञ्चापि परमेष्ठिन ।
दीक्षाज्ञानगुरूंश्चापि ममोपकृतिकारकान् ॥ १ ॥
वक्ष्येह कल्पसूत्रस्य व्याख्यानि पोडस(?)स्फुटम् ।
सुगमानि सुबोधानि नानाग्रन्थानुसारत ॥ २ ॥
न सूत्र नावचूरिश्च न वृत्तिर्नान्यपत्रकम् ।
ग्राह्य व्याख्यानवेलाया पुस्तकेस्मिन्करस्थिते ॥ ३ ॥
प्रतिसङ्घाटकै प्राज्ञै प्रायो व्याख्यानपद्धति ।
कृता तथाहमपि ता कुर्वे स्वेच्छानुसारिणीं ॥ ४ ॥

भीमपलासी लीलविलासी ततो भीमपलासीरागेण श्रीप र्युषणापर्वव्याख्यान कर्तव्यमिति । श्रीपार्श्वचन्द्रगच्छाय नम ।

नम श्रीवर्धमानाय श्रीमते च सुधर्मणे ।
सर्वानुयोगवृद्धेभ्यो वाण्यै सर्वविदस्तथा ॥ १ ॥
अज्ञानतिमिरान्धाना ज्ञानाञ्जनशलाकया ।
नेत्रमुन्मीलित येन तस्मै श्रीगुरवे नम ॥ २ ॥

अत पर स्वस्वगच्छीया स्वस्वसङ्घाटकीया गुर्वावली वाच्या ।०

It ends —

इति साधुसामाचारी कथा सपूर्णा कृतम् ।

[B D 294

1451

कल्पान्तर्वाच्य.

10½ × 4¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Folios 1, 3 11 about 16 lines to a page Dated Samvat 1770

Another Antarvacya, the MS contains only the introductory portion

Begins —

सर्वसिद्धिकरा देवीं नत्वा चैव सरस्वतीम् ।
प्रणम्य शुद्धभावेन स्वगुरु च विशेषत ॥

अज्ञानतुच्छबुद्धीना परिज्ञानार्थं तत्रादौ कल्पवाचनाविधि लिख्यते०

[B D 107.

1452–1456

चतु शरणप्रकीर्णक.

$10\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{3}{4}$, $10\times4\frac{1}{2}$, $10\times4\frac{1}{2}$, $10\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ and $10\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 9, 4, 4, 23 and 16, about 10-11 lines to a page None is dated

Of these five manuscripts, the last contains the text with a Gujrati translation and the fourth contains the text of three other Prakırnakas besides the Catus's'arana, they are Āturapratyākhyāna, Bhaktaparıjñā and Saṁstāraka, for which see I A. 21, pp. 110-111. For Catus's'arana, see the same, p 108 and Weber, II p 608. Its author seems to be Vīrabhadra Published with an Avacurı in the D L. P Series, No 59, together with Tandulavaıcārıka.

[B D 209, 209, 209, 96 and B. L 156

1457

चन्द्रप्रज्ञप्तिसूत्र.

$11\times4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 70, eleven lines to a page. Incomplete.

Candraprajñaptı is the seventh Upānga. It is almost ıdentical with the Suryaprajñaptı and may be another name of it. See Weber, II p. 597 and I A. 21, p. 20 For Suryaprajñaptı see below No 1554.

Begins —

जयति नवणलिण० ॥ १ ॥ नमिऊण असुरसुरगरु० ॥२॥ पुप्फविषड पायडत्थं० ॥ ३ ॥ नामेण इदभूतित्ति० ॥ ४ ॥ कति मण्डला० ॥ ५ ॥

Our MS. agrees with Weber's. The last one or two folios of our MS. are missing

[B D 140

1458

जम्बूद्वीपप्रज्ञप्तिसूत्र.

$10\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 107 (1-121 without the following folios — 1, 2 3, 15, 43, 49 52, 53 62, 63, 67, 68, 73 and 78), thirteen lines to a page. Jambūdvıpaprajñaptı, the sixth Upānga. For contents &c, see I. A. 21, p. 17 and Weber, II. p 579 Published with S'ānticandra's commentary in the D L P Series, Bombay, 1920

[B. D 114

1459

जम्बूद्वीपप्रज्ञप्तिसूत्र with वृत्ति by हीरविजयसूरि.

$10\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 455, about 15 lines to a page.

A commentary on the Jambudvıpaprajñaptı composed in Sam 1639, by Hīravıjayasūrı, successor and pupil of Vijayadānasuri of Tapā Gaccha.

Hīravıjaya is one of the famous Suris of the Tapā Gaccha. His dates as ascertained from various sources are birth, Sam 1583, Suri, Sam 1620, death, Sam 1652 See I. A XI p 256. Also, see E. I. II p 50, vv 14-24.

Our author was assisted in composing the commentary by Dharmasāgara (No 1439 above) and Vānara Ŗsı (=Vıjayavımala, No. 1655 below) Ganıs, his successor Vijayasenasuri and Kalyānavıjaya, Kalyānakus'ala and Labdhisāgara Ganis helped in correcting it. The Pras'astı was composed by Hemavıjaya.

It begins —

जीयात्रैजगिविभुवननिष्कामं जैनमेनसा शुकम् ।
योगिध्येयमशेष कविरहमिति कल्पवदव्ययम् ॥ १ ॥

It ends —

इति श्रीमत्तपागगणगनाङ्गणगगनमणिमन्त्रानश्रीविजयदानसूरिपत्तशिष्यश्रीहीरविजयसूरिविरचितायां श्रीजम्बूद्वीपप्रज्ञप्तिवृत्तौ ज्योतिश्चक्रस्वताधिकारनिषद्धसप्तमोधिकारो व्याख्यात तद्व्याख्याने च व्याख्यात जम्बूद्वीपप्रज्ञप्ति नामक ज्ञाताधर्मकथाङ्गस्योपाङ्गमिति । इति श्रीजम्बूद्वीपप्रज्ञप्तिवृत्ति समाप्ता ।

वृषावस्तौ सहयाति चतुरंश वराङ्गयम् ।
द्विषधातायथा ओता मन्य(ता)न विनिमितम् ॥ १ ॥
मागीङ्गमप्रमुखर्मान्निगुरुङ्गर्मर्विन्दुराजन्मा
एताविराजरहकगुण निराधराज ॥
हेजोमि शुभग स्वयाङ्गनया श्रीमान्गुरुधर्मोविष
सम्पद्द धर्मेनरम्विभूत सूजे विरम्यावित ॥ १ ॥

विश्वानयपयोराशिचन्द्रा तिसन्द्वृत्तय ।
तत्परपरयाभूवन् श्रीजगच्चन्द्रसूरय. ॥ २ ॥

वर्षे विशिखवस्वक्षिकौमुदीकान्तसमिते । १२८५
तपोभिर्दुस्तपैर्लेभे तपेति विरुदं च यै ॥ २ ॥

आनन्दविमलाह्वान सूरय सिद्धिभूरय ॥
तेषां क्रममलचक्रु कलहसा इवाम्बुजम् ॥ ४ ॥

पाणिसिद्धीपुशीतांशुममिते परिवत्सरे । १५८२
विदधे यै क्रियोद्धार सत्वानुग्रहकारिभि ॥ ५ ॥०

अजनि विजयदान सूरिराद् श ददान ।
कृतमनसिजदान तत्पदे श्रीनिदान. ॥ ६ ॥०

प्रकटप्रभावभुवना ध्यां (?)हीरविजयसूरीन्द्रा. ।
तत्पट्टे विजयन्ते विजयश्रीदोलंतालळिता ॥ ८ ॥

मेवातमालवमरुस्थलमेदपाट-
गौडादिदेशपतिसाहि अकब्बरेण ।
आकारितै सबहुमानमनिन्द्यविधै
यैर्मध्यमण्डलमलंक्रियते स पूज्यै ॥ ९ ॥

यद्भावप्रहृष्टहृदयोवनिजानिमुख्य
श्रीमानकब्बरनृप कृपया परीत ।
वध्यानदेहिन इहेति वदन् वचासि
दत्ते स जम्बरसर शमिसिन्धुराणाम् ॥ १० ॥

यद्दर्शनाप्तपरप्रमोद साहि सच द्वादशवत्सराणि ।
श्रीवार्षिके पर्वणि सर्वदेशे व्यधादमारे पटह पटिष्ठम् ११

सिद्धान्ततर्ककाव्यादिकवाङ्मयजलधिकनकशैलानाम् ।
परवादिगर्वपर्वतपर्वतविद्वेपिलीलानाम् ॥ १९ ॥

कल्पकिरणावलीमुखबहुशास्त्रप्रथनलब्धसिद्धीनाम् ।
श्रीधर्मसागराभिधवाचकचक्रैकचक्रभृताम् ॥ १३ ॥

ऐदयुगीनसुविहितसद सदनरत्नसदृशानाम् ।
महिममणिमण्डिताना धानरक्तपिपण्डिताना च १४

साहाय्यात्सज्जितोत्साहैर्विश्वोपकृतिकाङ्क्षिभि ।
श्रीजीवाभिगमज्योति करण्डाद्यनुसारिभि १५

वप श्रीविक्रमार्काद्व्हद्दनरसश्वेतरश्मिप्रमाणे १६२९
स्वातौ दीपोत्सवीयेह्नि निखिलकलाकौमुदीकौमुदीशे ।
तैरेषा शास्त्ररेखासहृदयहृदयानन्दकन्दाम्बुजम्बू
द्वीपप्रशस्तिवृत्तिर्विविधरसमयी निर्ममे निर्ममैशै १६

तत्पट्टपूर्वपर्वतपयोजिनीप्राणवल्लभप्रतिमैः ।
वरधर्मकर्मनिर्मितिकलाकलापे दुशितिकण्ठे ॥ १७ ॥

सौभाग्यभाग्यरतिशैलसुतैकपादे
प्रोत्फुल्लपद्मदलपेशलपाणिपादे ।
दुर्वादिवृन्दवदनाम्बुजशीतपादे·
सूरीश्वरैर्विजयसेनमुनीन्द्रपादै ॥ १८ ॥

वाचकवृन्दवतंसे सकलकलाकमलिनीकमलिनीशे ।
कल्याणविजयवाचकमुख्यै संप्राप्तसौख्यैश्च ॥ १९ ॥

कल्याणकेलिनिलयै श्रीमत्कल्याणकुशलकुशलैश्च ।
श्रीलब्धिसागराभिधविबुधैरपलब्धिलुब्धैश्च ॥२०॥

संभूय भूयसीं भाक्तिं बिभ्रद्भिर्भगवद्गिरि ।
पत्तने शोधयाचक्रे वक्रेतरगुणैरियम् ॥ २१ ॥

तच्चरणनलिननिलय प्रशस्तिमेतां जस्थिति(?)प्रतिमाम् ।
हेमविजयकविरकरोत्पुरुषोत्तमपालनप्रथिताम् ॥ २२ ॥

यावच्छीतमरीचिमण्डलमिदं व्योमाङ्गण गाहते
यावत्पङ्कजिनीपतिर्वितनुते भासा भरैश्चातपम् ।
रम्यालङ्कृतिशालिनी वरपदन्यासा लसद्धर्मभाक्
तावद्वृत्तिरियं वशेव कुरुतां कामोत्सवानङ्गिनाम् ॥२३॥

इति श्रीजम्बूद्वीपप्रज्ञप्तिवृत्तिप्रशस्ति· ।

[B D 309

1460–1463

जीवाभिगमसूत्र.

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$, $9\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, $10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ and $10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, *Devanagarī handwriting* *Foll. 331, 347, 75* and 85 (32-116), about 15–17 lines to a page The first is dated Sam. 1817 and contains a Gujrati translation written above and below the text The second contains the text with a Gujrati explanation composed in Sma 1772 by Jinavijaya, pu. of Hitavijaya and based on Malayagiri's commentary Folios 1–31 of the last are missing

Jivabhigamasutra is the third Upañga See for contents &c Weber, II p 549 and I. A 20, p 371 It is published with Malayagiri's commentary in the *D L P Series (No 50)*, Bombay, 1919

[B D 292, ZZ. E 25, B I 165 and B D 96

1464–1470

ज्ञाताधर्मकथासूत्र.

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$, 10×5, $10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$, $11 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, $11 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$, $10\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ and $10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Devanāgarī hand writing Foll. 118, 294, 198, 108, 196, 246 and 381

The second MS. is dated Sam. 1891 and contains a Gujrati translation, the third is incomplete and runs upto the 16th ch. of the first book, the seventh contains a Gujrati explanation composed by Kanakasundara, pu. of Vidyāratnagani.

Jñātādharmakathā is the sixth Anga. See for contents Weber, II p 465 and I A. 19 p 66 ff It is published with Abhayadeva's commentary in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, No. 25. Also cf. Winternitz, Geschichte II. p 301

[B D 310, 288, 307, S C 15,
B D 15, 163, ZZ E. 29

1471

ज्ञाताधर्मकथासूत्र with
स्तबक by प्रेमसिंह

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 398, about 18 lines to a page

Another copy, containing a Gujrati translation composed in Samvat 1591 by Premasiñha (?) a pupil of Pāthaka Hirānanda of the Alndranga S'ākhā of the Tapā Gaccha.

The Stabaka ends—

सवग्रारदन्दकायशशमृद्दर्पे वरेण्येमले
सप्ष्ठेनाश्रुतफल्गुनाह्वयदधन्मासे सतां समते ।
नक्षत्राधिपपौततामसतमे पक्षे विपक्षे हसां
पु(पू)ण्योष्णांशुपविप्रतोह्वलतिथावेकादशीनामनि १ ॥
श्रीमन्नाद्दिद्रङ्गभवे वरिष्ठे गच्छे तपोनामनि सूरिराजा ।
श्रीपार्श्वचन्द्रा निजनामवित्तेभवन्सदस्यस्तसमस्तशाखा २
श्रीसूरिमुख्या समदन्दुसशा वादीन्द्रवादिव्रसमीरतुल्या ।
सिद्धान्तवारांनिधिगाहनाय प्रेक्षातरङ्गं प्रकटीचकार ॥ ३ ॥
राजेदव सूरिकुमुद्वतीं व सौभाग्यसारावधिसव्रताङ्गय ।
सिद्धान्ततत्वैकसुधाब्धिसिद्धा यच्छन्तु शाल(?)निजसेवकाय४
श्री हीरानन्दचन्द्रा जिनमतकुमुदाह्लादने पूर्णचन्द्रा
कुज्ञानध्वान्तवारप्रशमदिनकरा सीरकारण्यपूर्णां ।
स्वाभिख्याचन्द्रिकाभिर्धवलितजगत पाठकनातवर्या
पुण्योद्गासिप्रभूतोदयसमुदयभूभूघनास्ते जयन्ति ॥ ४ ॥
तेषां विनेयेन सदोदयेन विज्ञानसिद्धान्तनयेन चैप ।
ज्ञातार्थसूत्रस्य सदर्थवासी कलेोगणि प्रेमसिना(?)ट्वार्थ ५

[S C 15

1472

ज्ञाताधर्मकथासूत्र with वृत्ति.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting. Foll 95, about 12 lines to a page Incomplete.

Another copy of Jñātādharmakathā with a brief commentary in Sanskrit It is incomplete

Begins—

नमो अरिहंताण ।०

नत्वा श्रीमन्महावीरं प्रायोन्यग्रन्थवीक्षित ।
ज्ञाताधर्मकथाङ्गस्यानुयोग कश्चिदुच्यते ॥ १ ॥

तत्र च फलमङ्गलादिवर्ण स्थानान्तराद्वसेय । केवलम नुयोगद्वारविशेषसोपक्रमस्य ।०

[B. I 160

1473

ज्ञाताधर्मकथासूत्र with
मुग्धावबोधा by लक्ष्मीकल्लोलगणि

10½×4½ inches Devanagari character Foll. 74, about 14 lines to a page Incomplete.

A commentary on the Jñātāsutrā by Laksmi kallolagani pupil of Harsakallolagani. The first and the last folios of the MS are lost. For his Tattvāvagama on Ācarānga see No. 1397 above

This was composed in the reign of Somavimala suc of Saubhāgyaharsasuri of the Tapā Gaccha.

It ends—

शेप सूत्रवत्सिद्धम् । इति श्रीतपागच्छाधिराजश्रीहेमवि मलसूरितत्पट्टे श्रीसौभाग्यहर्षसूरितत्पट्टपूर्वाचलसहस्रकर भट्टारकश्रीसोमविमलसूरिराज्ये महोपाध्यायश्रीआगम मण्डनगणिशिष्यमहोपाध्यायश्रीहर्षकल्लोलगणिशिष्यप० लक्ष्मीकल्लोलगणिप्रणीतायां मुग्धावबोधाया पष्ठाङ्गलघुवृत्तौ द्वितीय श्रुतस्कन्ध सपूर्ण समजनि । तत्सपूर्णौ च समाप्ता मुग्धावबोधनाम्नी पष्ठाङ्गलघुवृत्ति ॥ २० ॥ अथ प्रशस्ति ।

चन्द्रगुणाम्बुधिचन्द्र वन्दे सूरिं गुरु जगच्चन्द्रम् ।
श्रीदेवसुन्दरवर तत्पट्टे चामिवरणधरम् ॥
तत्पट्टे सूरिवर वन्दे श्रीसोमसुन्दर सौम्यम् ।
तत्पट्टे प्रकटेप्सितपूरणसुरशाखिसकाशम् ॥ २ ॥

श्रीमुनिसुन्दरसूरिं सुविहितगुणशोभित मदनमथ (नम्)—

[B D 126

1474

तन्दुलवैचारिक प्रकीर्णक.

11×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 22, nine lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1560.

Tandulavaicārika, the fifth Prakirnaka. For extracts &c, see Weber, II. p 615 Also cf I A. 21, p. 111 It is published with the commentary of Vijayavimala, also called Vānararsi, in the D. L. P Series, No 59, Bombay, 1922.

The commentator, who ascribes the work to Virahasta, explains the name as follows.—

तन्दुलानां वर्षशतायुष्कपुरुषप्रतिदिनभोग्यानां संख्याविचारेणोपलक्षितं तन्दुलवैचारिकं नामेति ।

[ZZ E 27.

1475-1479

दशवैकालिकसूत्र.

10½×4½, 10½×4¼, 10×4, 10½×4½ and 10¼×4¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 28, 20, 37, 26 and 50 About 10, 15, 11, 11 and 9 lines to a page The fourth is dated Sam. 1514, the second, Sam 1619

Of these, the first three MSS do not contain the last two i. e 11th and 12th books called the Culakās of the Das'avaikālikasutra, which is ascribed to Sayyambhavasvāmī and is reckoned as the third Mulasutra. See Weber, II p 807 ff. and I A 21, p 339 ff It is edited with Bhadrabāhu's Niryukti at Z. D M. G 46, p 581 ff by E. Leumann, who in the introduction discusses the different strata of ancient Jain commentary-literature in general and particularly the legends connected with our text. It is also published with the Niryukti and Haribhadra's commentary in the D L P Series, Bombay, 1918 and with Samayasundara's commentary, by Hiralal Hansaraja, Jamnagar 1915

[B. D 220, S C 15, B L 155,
B D 287, B D 26

1480

दशवैकालिक with
वृत्ति by हरिभद्र.

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari character Foll 168, about 15 lines to a page. Dated Samvat 1688.

This is a commentary, in Sanskrit, composed by Haribhadrasūri, on the Das'avaikālikasūtra. See Bodleian, No 1354, Weber, II. p 807 and Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, p 140

For Haribhadra and his date, see Jinavijaya, Jaina Sahitya Saṁs'odhaka vol I, p 21 ff. and 38ff He was a contemporary of Siddharsi, author of Upamitibhavaprapañcā in Sam. 962 and also of Silāṅka and Daksinyacinha, author of Kuvalayamālā in Sake 699

It begins —

जयति विजितान्यतेजा सुरासुराधीशसेवित. श्रीमान् ।
विमलस्त्रासविरहितस्त्रिलोकचिन्तामणिर्वीरः ॥ १ ॥

It ends —

नमो वर्धमानाय भगवते । व्याख्यातं चूडाध्ययनम् ।
तद्व्याख्यानाच्च समाप्ता दशवैकालिकटीका ।

महत्तराया जाकिन्या धर्मपुत्रेण चिन्तिता ।
आचार्यहरिभद्रेण टीकेय शिष्यबोधिनी ॥

दशवैकालिकटीका विधाय यत्पुण्यमर्जितं तेन ।
मात्सर्यदु खविरहाद्गुणानुरागी भवतु लोक ॥ १ ॥

ग्रन्थाग्रं ७००० संपूर्णमिति श्रीदशवैकालिकवृत्तिमिदम् ॥

[B. D 309.

1481

दशवैकालिकसूत्र with
बालावबोध by यतीन्द्र.

10×5 inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 90, fourteen lines to a page Dated Samvat 1907.

A commentary in Sanskrit, on the Das'avaikālikasutra, composed at Jabalapura in Sam. 1711 by Yatindra, pupil of Hemanandana, pupil of Ratnasaragani of the Kharatara Gaccha

It begins —

प्रणम्य पार्श्वं फलवृद्धिराज हिताहितानेकविचारदक्षम् ।
बालावबोधं कुरुते श्रुतस्य श्रीमद्यतीन्द्रो दशकालिकस्य॰

It ends —

श्रीमति खरतरगच्छे श्रीमच्छ्रीरत्नसारगणिराजाः ।
श्रीहेमनन्दनगणिसच्छिष्यः परमगुरुभक्त ॥ १ ॥
तच्छिष्येण यतीन्द्रेण कृतशब्दार्णवेन वै ।
दशकालिकसूत्रस्याकारि बालावबोधकः ॥ २ ॥

विशेष्य श्रीहारिभद्रीं वृत्तिं यो ऽलेखि मांचत । (?)
मशुद्धोप्रकरल्याज्यैं विद्वद्भिः सरहृपापरे ॥ ३ ॥
श्रीजापालपुरे सवत्स्याणुवानिरसान्विते ।
ग्रन्थमान भवेदत्र सहस्रत्रयमक्षरै ॥ ४ ॥

[B D 301

1482-1483

नन्दीसूत्र.

11½×4½ and 10¾×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 28 and 49, about 11 and 12 lines to a page

Two MSS of the Nandısutra, the first is incomplete, the second is dated Sam 1681 The second MS. contains an easy explanation in Gujratı It is published with Malayagiri's commentary in the Āgamodaya Samıti Series No 16

The Sutra is a work of late origin and mentions almost all the Jain canonical works. Malayagiri ascribes it to Devardhıgani himself but the account of the canonical works given in it does not agree with their present form which we owe to Devardhıgani See Weber II. p. 672 ff, I A 21 p. 294 ff and Charpentier, Uttarādhyana, Intro, p 18, 29 ff

[B. D 306 and 21

1484

नन्दीसूत्र with

टिप्पनिका by चन्द्रसूरि

10½×4½ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll. 2 65, about 15 lines to a page.

This is a brief commentary on the Nandisutra by Candrasuri pupil of Dhanesvarasuri. The first folio of the MS is lost For another MS cf Peterson Reports V Extracts p 202 and Dalal Jesalmir Catalogue p 23 The latter MS is dated Sam 1226 In his very able introduction to Dalal's Catalogue Pandit Lalchand gives many of our author's dated works on p 21 According to the information collected by him the author's earlier name was Parsvadevagani He composed his

Jitakalpacurnivyākhyā in Sam 1227, cf Peterson Reports, V Extracts, p 128 He made a Tirthoddhāra in the Vimalavasahi temple on Mount Abu in Sam. 1206, cf Jinavijaya Prācinajainalekhasangraha II p 127, No 157

It ends —

इति समाप्ता श्रीशीलभद्रप्रमुश्रीधनेश्वरसूरिशि॰श्रीचन्द्रसूरिविरचिता नन्दीटीका(का)या दुर्गपदव्याख्या ।

स्वकदेतितिष्यायकधिक मामेन्यदा बायतां (?)
व्याख्यानेस्य तथाविधेस्तु मनसामल्पश्रुतानाममुम् ।
इत्यालोचयता तथापि किमपि प्रोक्त मया तत्र च
दुर्व्याख्यानविशोधन विदधतु प्राज्ञा परार्थोद्यता ॥१॥

इति श्रीनन्दीटिप्पनिका सपूर्णा ।

[B D 98

1485-1486

निरयावलीसूत्र

10¾×4¾ and 11¼×5 inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll. 43 and 44, about 11 and 16 lines to a page. The Second MS is dated Sam. 1845

Nirayāvalika Sutra contains five chapters which are regarded as the last five Upangas of their Canon by the Jains. See Weber II p 601 I. A 20 p 20 ff and Z. D M G 34 p. 178 It is published with Candrasuri's commentary in the Āgamodaya Samıti Series No. 33

[B D 156 and 291.

1487

निशीथसूत्र.

10¾×4½ inches Devanagarı handwriting Foll. 39, eleven lines to a page

Nis'ithasutra the first Cchedasutra in twenty Uddes'as According to the concluding Gathas the author seems to be Visahagani. See Weber II p. 623 I. A 21 p 180 It is published with the Vyavaharasutra (see below No 1521) by W Schubring Leipzig 1918

Begins —

जे भिक्खू हत्थकम्म करेइ करेत वा सादिज्जइ॰

[B D 160.

1488

प्रत्याख्याननिर्युक्ति (आवश्यकनिर्युक्ति).

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 22-86, about 13 lines to a page

The first 21 folios of the MS are lost It contains the Āvas yaka Niryukti, the last chapter of which is Pratyakhyana-Niryukti See Weber, II p 742 ff. and below No 1537

बीया वत्थरिया fol 24, उवसग्गा संमत्ता 26, गण हरा स० 30b, दसविहसामायारी 33b, नामोकारनि ज्जुत्ती 45, सामयिकनिज्जुत्ती 48b, चउवीसत्थउ 50b, वंदणनिज्जुत्ती 57, प्रतिक्रमणनिर्युक्ती 59, अद्धज्झाण 59b, महज्झाण 60, धम्मज्झाण 61, झाणसय 62b, पारिट्ठा वणियानिज्जुत्ती 67b, जोगसंगहा 72, असज्झाइनिज्जुत्ती 75b, काउस्सग्गनिज्जुत्ती पञ्चमज्झयण समत्त 81

पञ्चक्खाणस्स फल० ६८॥ पच्चक्खाणमिण सेविऊण० ६०॥ नायमि गिण्हियवो० ७०॥ सव्वेसिंपि नयाण ७१॥ पच्चक्खा णनिज्जुत्ती समत्ता।

[B D 149

1489-1492

पाक्षिकसूत्र.

10½×4½, 10×4½, 10×4¾ and 10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 5, 13, 9 and 14, about 27, 12 13 and 11 lines to a page.

Of these four MSS of the Pāksika Sutra the first contains a brief Sanskrit commentary, the second is dated Sam. 1660

Pāksikasutra is one of the Jain Āgamas, It gives instructions regarding the Pratikramana to be performed every fortnight. See Weber II. p. 810 It is published with Yas'odeva s commentary in the D L P Series, No 4 Bombay 1911

[B D 67, 298, 301, 303

1493

पाक्षिकसूत्र with
वृत्ति by यशोदेव.

12¼×4¾ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 60, 15 lines to a page Last folio is missing

A commentary on the Paksikasutra, composed in Sam 1180, by Yas odeva pu of Candrasuri, pu. of Viragani For his works, cf Jesalmir Cat Intro p 35 For quotations cf Peterson, Reports III. p 128 Our MS ends with the sixth verse of the Prasasti i e गम्भीरमेतदार्थं० Published in the D L P Series, No 4

It begins —

शिवशर्मैकनिमित्त०

[B D 101.

1494-1496

प्रज्ञापनासूत्र.

10½×4½, 10½×4½ and 10¼×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 310, 262 and 311, about 11 lines to a page.

Prajñapanasutra the fourth Upāṅga See Weber, II p 559 and I. A 20 p 373 ff Published with Malayagiri s commentary in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, Nos 19-20

[B D 307, S C 11, B I. 158

1497-1498

प्रज्ञापनासूत्र with
टीका by मलयगिरि.

11×4½ and 13¼×8¼ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 266 and 158, about 15 lines to page

These are two MSS of Malayagiri s commentary on the Prajñāpanāsutra The first is dated Sam. 1614, the second is incomplete. Published (s e above). For authorities cited in this commentary, see Weber, II p. 572.

It begins —

जयति नमदमरमुकुट०

[B. D 93, 134.

1499-1502

प्रश्नव्याकरणसूत्र.

10¼×4¼, 10¼×4½, 10¼×4½ and 11×4½ inches Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 49, 29, 27 and 26, about 11, 15 15 and 10 lines to a page.

These are four MSS of the Pras navyākarana-sūtra. See Weber, II p 508 ff. and I. A 20, p 23 It is the tenth Aṅga It is published with Abhayadeva s commentary in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series No 26

It begins —

अणुत्तरोववाईय दसाण एको सुतरखन्धो॰

[B D 9, 22, 301, ZZ E 27

1503

बृहत्कल्पसूत्र.

10×5 inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 25, about 20 lines to a page

Brhatkalpasutra, one of the Cchedasutras. It contains six Uddesaas See Weber, II. p 668 ff and I A 21, p 214 It is edited with German translation and Glossary, by W Schubring, Leipzig, 1905

It begins —

नो कप्पइ निग्गथाण वा निग्गथीण वा॰

[S C 8.

1504-1507

भगवतीसूत्र.

10½×4¼, 12×4½, 10×4½ and 10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 327 (2-328), 322, 434 and 636, about 15, 13 13 and 11 lines to a page The first is incomplete, the last is dated Sam. 1693

Bhagavatisutra, also called Vivahaprajñapti or Vyākhyāprajñapti, is the fifth Anga. See Weber, II p 420 ff, I A. 19, p. 62 ff, Bod, No. 1336 and Winternitz, Geschichte, II p. 300 It is published with Abhayadeva s commentary in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, Nos. 12-14

[B D 12, 90, 155, B I 146

1508-1509

भगवतीसूत्र with विशेषवृत्ति by अभयदेव.

10×4¼ and 10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 493 and 622, about 13 and 11 lines to a page.

Bhagavatisutra with Abhayadeva's commentary composed in Sam 1128 See Weber, II p 453 ff Published in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series

[B D 95 and 289

1510-1514

राजप्रश्नीयसूत्र.

10¼×4¾, 11×4½, 10½×4½, 10½×4¼ and 9½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 114, 84, 74, 41 and 56, about 15, 11, 11, 15 and 15 lines to a page They are respectively dated Sam. 1906, X, 1651, 1565 and 1669 The first gives a literal Gujrati translation written above and below the text

Rajapras niyasutra is the second Upānga, The Prakrit title 'Rayapaseniyyam is rendered by Sanskrit 'Rājapras niyam from very old times. Malayagiri explains it as 'Rājapras'nesu Bhavam' See Weber, II p 544 ff and I A. 20, p. 369 ff. and Winternitz, Geschichte, II p 307 It is published with Malayagiri s commentary by the Agamodaya Samiti, Bombay, 1925

[B D 103, 282, 299, B I 152 and ZZ. E. 25.

1515

राजप्रश्नीयसूत्र with टीका by मलयगिरि.

11×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 66, about 15 lines to a page

Rajapras'niyasutra, with Malayagiri s commentary Published.

[B I. 178.

1516-1518

विपाकसूत्र.

10½×4¼, 10½×4½ and 10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 30, 38 and 34, about 13 12 and 13 lines to a page. The second and the third are both dated Sam. 1585

Vipākasutra the eleventh Anga. See Weber, II. p 524 ff., I. A. 20 p 26 and Winternitz, Geschichte, II. p 306 Published with Abhaya deva s commentary, Calcutta 1876 and also in the Muktikamala Jain Mohanamālā, Baroda.

[B D 218, 300, 306

1519

विपाकसूत्र with

वृत्ति by अभयदेव.

10½ × 4½ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll 17, about 15 lines to a page

Vıpakasutra with the commentary of Abhaya deva. The MS does not contain the text of the Sutra and begins with the concluding stanzas of the author s commentary on Pras navyakara nasutra The beginning of the present com is —

नत्वा श्रीवर्धमानाय वर्धमानश्रुताध्वने ।

विपाकश्रुतशास्त्रस्य वृत्तिकेय विधास्यते ॥०

Abhayadeva the commentator was the author of commentaries on 9 out of the 11 Angas His Guru Jınes vara was the originator of the Khasatara Gaccha, but this is challenged by Dharmasagara, the enemy of the Kharataras This Abhayadeva is different from his namesake and contemporary of the Maladharı Gaccha

[B D 120

1520

विशेषावश्यकभाष्य of जिनभद्रगणि with

वृत्ति by हेमचन्द्र.

12¼ × 5½ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll 413, about 20 lines to a page Dated 1872 A. D

Vıs esāvas yakabhasya is a Prakrit metrical commentary composed by Jınabhadraganı Ksa māsramana on Bhadrabāhu s Nıryuktı on the Sāmayıkādhyayana which is a part of the Āva s'yakasutra The Vrttı on this Bhasya was composed by Hemacandra, pu of Abhayadeva of the Maladhāri Gaccha in Sam. 1175 See above No 1388 for his commentary on the Anuyogadvāra According to Hemacandra, Jınabhadra himself with Kotyācarya had written a commentary on his own Bhāsya. For quotations, see Weber, II p 787 ff.

The Bhāsya with Hemacandra s Vrttı is published in the Yas'ovıjaya Jaina Granthamālā Bhavanagar, and with Gujrati translation based on Hemacandra's Vrttı, by the Āgamodaya Samıtı Bombay, 1924 The Samıtı has also publ shed an alphabetical index of the Gathas of the Bhasya

The Vrttı begins —

श्रीसिद्धार्थनरेन्द्रविश्रुतकुलव्योमप्रवृत्तोदय ०

श्रीभद्रबाहुस्वामिना एतद्व्याख्यानरूपा आभिणिबोहिअ इत्यादि प्रसिद्धग्रन्थरूपा निर्युक्ति कृता। तन्मध्ये च साम यिकाध्ययननिर्युक्ति विशेषत एवावगम्य० श्रीमज्जिनभद्रग- णिक्षमाश्रमणपूज्यैस्तदर्थव्याख्यात्मकमेव 'कयपवयणप्पणामो' इत्यादिगाथासमूहस्वरूप भाष्यमकारि। तस्य च यद्यपि श्री- जिनभद्रगणिक्षमाश्रमणपूज्यै श्रीकोट्याचार्यैश्च वृत्तिर्वि हिता वर्तते तथापि० किमपि विस्तारवती च मया वृत्तिरि यमारभ्यते।०

End —

मार्गं सोभयदेवसूरिरभवत्तेभ्य प्रसिद्धो भुवि ॥९॥

तच्छिष्यलवप्रायैरवगीतार्थोपि शिष्टजनतुष्ट्यै ।

श्रीहेमचन्द्रसूरिभिरियमनुरचिता प्रकृतवृत्ति ॥१०॥

शरदा च पञ्चसप्ताधिकैकादशशतेष्वतीतेषु ।

कार्तिकसितपञ्चम्या श्रीमज्जयसिंहनृपराज्ये ॥ ११ ॥

श्रेष्ठिवीरकसत्पुत्रश्रेष्ठिवल्लकसञ्ज्ञयो ।

शयातरयो(?)र्गेहेसौ वृत्तिर्निष्पत्तिमागता ॥ १२ ॥

श्रीमरसागरगच्छे सकलभट्टारकसुभामिनीभालस्थलतिल कायमानश्रीपुण्यसागरसूरिवचनात् श्रीमद्गुर्जरदेशे श्रीच्छुरति बिंद्रे श्रीसमस्तसंघेन लखावित।०

[B D 63.

1521

व्यवहारसूत्र.

10½ × 4½ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll 25, eleven lines to a page Dated Samvat 1587

Vyavahārasutra the third Cchedasutra in 10 Uddes as. See Weber, II p. 633 and I A. 21, p 210 Published with the Nısıtha by W Schubring Leıpzıg 1918 and also by Jain Sāhıtya Sañs odhaka Samıtı, Poona, Sam. 1979

It begins —

जे भिक्खूमासियं परिहारट्ठाण परिसेवित्ता ।०

[B D 177

1522–1526

यतिप्रतिक्रमणसूत्र.

10½×4½; 10×4¼; 10¼×4½; 10¼×4¼ and 11×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 6; 10; 6; 17 and 5; about 12, 8, 15, 13 and 20 lines to a page. None is dated.

These are five MSS. of the Yati or Sādhu-Pratikramaṇasūtra also called S'ramaṇasūtra. In the first two MSS. the text is accompanied by a Gujrati explanation while the last three contain a brief Sanskrit commentary. The commentary in the last MS. is based on that of Jinaprabhasūri. The text is not given in the third.

It is an old Sūtra preserved in Haribhadra's commentary on the Āvas'yaka-niryukti of Bhadrabāhu; see Hāribhadrī, p. 573 ff. (Āgamodaya Samiti ed.)

It is published with Nayavimala's Gujrati commentary in the Dayāvimala Jain Granthamālā, Ahmedabad, 1917.

Begins:—

नमो अरिहंताणं॰ इच्छामि पडिक्कमिउं पगामसिज्झाए। निगामसिज्झाए। संथाराउवट्टणाए॰

[B. D. 108; 64; 96; 195; B. I. 172.

1527–1528

श्राद्धप्रतिक्रमणसूत्र with अर्थदीपिका by रत्नशेखर.

14¼×9 and 11½×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 421 and 317; about 16 and 15 lines to a page. The second is dated Saṁ. 1831.

S'rāddhapratikramaṇasūtra, also called Vandittusūtra from its first word, is a collection of 50 Stanzas used by a S'rāvaka (a layman) for his Pratikramaṇa. The earliest commentary on this Sūtra is the Cūrṇi composed in Saṁ. 1183 by Vijayasiṁhasūri; cf. Peterson, Reports, V. Extracts, p. 22.

Our commentator, Ratnas'ekhara Sūri, pupil of Munisundara and Bhuvanasundara Sūris of the Tapā Gaccha, wrote his commentary in Saṁ. 1496. He refers to the opinion of some who do not regard this Sūtra as jenuine and old as there is no Niryukti on it. Both the text and commentary are published in the D. L. P. Series, No. 48, Bombay, 1919.

[ZZ. A. 17; ZZ. E. 30.

1529–1531

षडावश्यकसूत्र.

10½×4¼; 10¼×4¼; 11×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 27 17 and 6; about 5, 8 and 17 lines to a page. The first MS. is dated Saṁ. 1814; the third contains a brief Sanskrit Avacūri.

Ṣaḍāvas'yakasūtra is a collection of the texts which are required to be repeated at the daily performance of the six Āvas'yakas *i. e.* Caityavandana, Kāyotsarga, Guruvandana, Sāmāyika, Pratikramaṇa and Pratyākhyāna (This is the order in which they are given in the MSS.). Many of these are found preserved in the S'iṣyahitā, which is Haribhadra's commentary on Bhadrabāhu's Āvas'yaka-niryukti. Some of these *e. g.* II. E, even formed part of the text of the Āvas'yakasūtra, which was explained by Bhadrabāhu in his Niryukti. A greater part of Bhadrabāhu's text of the Āvas'yakasūtra however, seems to have been lost in course of time and replaced by other matter. See Weber, II. p. 739 f. n. and I. A. 21, p. 329 ff.

The first of the three MSS. gives also the full text of the Vandittu Sūtra (see above Nos. 1527-28) before the text of the Pratyākhyāna. *The other two do not give it at all.* Devendra and Merusundara (see below Nos 1532-35) give it after Pratyākhyāna. The following is obviously the form of the Sūtra, known to Haribhadra and the authors of Vandāru Vṛtti and Caityavandana Bhāṣya, as also to Taruṇaprabha in Saṁ. 1411. The references given below are to the edition of Haribhadra's S'iṣyahitā, published by the Āgamodaya Samiti, Surat. Also see below No. 1601.

I नमस्कारः—

नमो अरिहंताणं। नमो सिद्धाणं। नमो आयरिआणं।
नमो उवज्झाआणं। नमो लोए सव्वसाहूणं।
एसो पंचनमुक्कारो सव्वपावप्पणासणो।
मंगलाणं च सव्वेसिं पढमं हवइ मंगलं॥

II चैत्यवन्दनाः—(see Hāribhadrī, p. 573a)

(A) इच्छामि खमासमणो वंदिउं जावणिज्जाए निसीहिआए मत्थएण वंदामि । इच्छामि पडिक्कमिउं इरियावहिआए विराहणाए गमणागमणे पाणक्कमणे बीअक्कमणे हरिअक्कमणे उसाउत्तिंगपणगदगमट्टीमक्कडा संताणासंकमणे जे मे जीआ विराहिआ एगिंदिया बेंदिया तेइंदिया चउरिंदिया पंचिंदिआ अभइया वत्तिया लेसिआ संघाइआ संघट्टिआ परिआविआ किलामिआ उद्दविआ ठाणाउ ठाण संकामिआ जीविआउ ववरोविआ तस्समिच्छामि दुक्कडं ।

(B) कायोत्सर्ग—(see Hāribhadrī, p. 779a) तस्स उत्तरीकरणेणं पायच्छित्तकरणेणं विसोहीकरणेणं विसल्लीकरणेणं पावाणं कम्माणं निग्घायणट्ठाए ठामि काउस्सग्गं । अन्नत्थ ऊससिएणं नीससिएणं खासिएणं छीएणं जंभाएणं उड्डुएणं वायनिसग्गेणं भमलिए पित्तमुच्छाए सुहुमेहिं अंगसंचालेहिं सुहुमेहिं खेलसंचालेहिं सुहुमेहिं दिट्ठिसंचालेहिं एवमाईहिं आगारेहिं अभग्गो अविराहिउ हुज्ज मे काउस्सग्गो। जाव अरिहंताणं भगवंताणं नमुक्कारेण न पारेमि ताव कायं ठाणेणं मोणेणं झाणेणं अप्पाणं वोसिरामि।

(C) प्रणिपातदण्डक or शक्रस्तव—(occurring in the Kalpasūtra) नमुत्थु णं अरिहंताणं भगवंताणं आइगराणं तित्थयराणं सयं संबुद्धाणं पुरिसुत्तमाणं पुरिससीहाणं पुरिसवरपुण्डरीगाणं पुरिसवरगंधहत्थीणं लोगुत्तमाणं लोगनाहाणं लोगहियाणं लोगपईवाणं लोगपज्जोअगराणं अभयदयाणं चक्खुदयाणं मग्गदयाणं सरणदयाणं बोहिदयाणं धम्मदयाणं धम्मदेसयाणं धम्मनायगाणं धम्मसारहीणं धम्मवरचाउरंतचक्कवट्टीणं अप्पडिहयनाणदंसणधराणं वअट्टछउमाणं जिणाणं जावयाणं तिन्नाणं तारयाणं बुद्धाणं बोहयाणं मुत्ताणं मोयगाणं सव्वन्नूणं सव्वदरिसीणं सिवमयलमरुअमणंतमक्खयमव्वाबाहमपुणरावत्तिसिद्धिगइनामधेयं ठाणं संपत्ताणं नमो जिणाणं जिअभयाणं ।

(D) चैत्यस्तवदण्डक—(see Hāribhadrī p. 786a) अरिहंतचेईआणं करेमि काउस्सग्गं । वंदणवत्तिआए पूअणवत्तिआए सक्कारवत्तिआए संमाणवत्तिआए बोहिलाभवत्तिआए निरुवसग्गवत्तिआए सद्धाए मेहाए धिइए धारणाए अणुप्पेहाए वड्ढमाणीए ठामि काउस्सग्गं ।

(E) चतुर्विंशतिस्तव—(see Hāribhadrī, p. 494 ff.)

लोगस्स उज्जोअगरे धम्मतित्थयरे जिणे ।
अरिहंते कित्तइस्सं चउवीसं पि केवली ॥ १ ॥
उसभमजियं च वंदे संभवमभिणंदणं च सुमइं च ।
पउमप्पहं सुपासं जिणं च चंदप्पहं वंदे ॥ २ ॥
सुविहिं च पुप्फदंतं सीयलसिज्जंस वासुपुज्जं च ।
विमलमणंतं च जिणं धम्मं संतिं च वंदामि ॥ ३ ॥
कुंथुं अरं च मल्लिं वंदे मुणिसुव्वयं नमिजिणं च ।
वंदामि अरिट्ठनेमिं पासं तह वद्धमाणं च ॥ ४ ॥
एवं मए अभिथुआ विहुअरयमला पहीणजरमरणा ।
चउवीसंपि जिणवरा तित्थयरा मे पसीयंतु ॥ ५ ॥
कित्तियवंदिय महिआ जे ए लोगस्स उत्तमा सिद्धा ।
आरोगबोहिलाभं समाहिवरमुत्तमं दिंतु ॥ ६ ॥
चंदेसु निम्मलयरा आइच्चेसु अहियं पयासयरा ।
सागरवरगंभीरा सिद्धा सिद्धिं मम दिसंतु ॥ ७ ॥

(F) श्रुतस्तव or सिद्धान्तस्तव—(see Hāribhadrī, p. 788a)

पुक्खरवरदीवड्ढे धायइसंडे य जंबुदीवे य ।
भरहे रवयविदेहे धम्माइगरे नमंसामि ॥ १ ॥
तमतिमिरपडलविद्धंसणस्स सुरगणनरिंदमहिअस्स
सीमंधरस्स वंदे पप्फोडियमोहजालस्स ॥ २ ॥
जाईजरामरणसोगपणासणस्स
कल्लाणपुक्खलविसालसुहावहस्स ।
को देवदाणवनरिंदगणच्चिअस्स
धम्मस्स सारमुवलब्भ करे पमायं ॥ ३ ॥
सिद्धे भो पयओ णमो जिणमईनंदीसयासंजमे
देवं नागसुवन्नकिंनरगणस्सब्भूअभावच्चिए ।
लोगो जत्थ पइट्ठिओ जगमिणं तेलुक्कमच्चासुरं
धम्मो वड्ढउ सासओ विजयओ धम्मुत्तरं वड्ढउ ॥ ४ ॥

(G) सिद्धस्तव—(see Hāribhadrī, p. 789b)

सिद्धाणं बुद्धाणं पारगयाणं परंपरगयाणं ।
लोअग्गमुवगयाणं नमो सया सव्वसिद्धाणं ॥ १ ॥
जो देवाण वि देवो जं देवा पंजली नमंसंति ।
तं देवदेवमहियं सिरसा वंदे महावीरं ॥ २ ॥
इक्कोवि नमुक्कारो जिणवरवसहस्स वद्धमाणस्स ।
संसारसागराओ तारेइ नरं व नारिं वा ॥ ३ ॥
उज्जिंतसेलसिहरे दिक्खानाणं निसीहिआ जस्स ।
तं धम्मचक्कवट्टिं अरिट्ठनेमिं नमंसामि ॥ ४ ॥
चत्तारि अट्ठ दस दो अ वंदिआ जिणवरा चउव्वीसं ।
परमट्ठनिट्ठिअट्ठा सिद्धा सिद्धिं मम दिसंतु ॥ ५ ॥

(H) जय वीअराय जगगुरु होउ ममं तुह पभाव उभयं व ।
भवनिव्वेओ अ मग्गाणुसारिआ इट्ठफलसिद्धी ॥ १ ॥
लोगविरुद्धचाऊ गुरुजणपूआ परत्थकरणं च ।
सुहगुरुजोगो तव्वयणसेवणा आभवमखंडा ॥ २ ॥
वारिज्जइ जइ विनिआणबंधणं वीयराय तुह समए ।
तहवि मम हुज्ज सेवा भवेभवे तुम्ह चलणाणं ॥ ३ ॥
दुक्खखओ कम्मखओ समाहिमरणं च बोहिलाहो य ।
संपज्जउ मह एयं तुह नाह पणामकरणेणं ॥ ४ ॥

सर्वमङ्गलमाङ्गल्यं सर्वकल्याणकारणम् ।
प्रधानं सर्वधर्माणां जैनं जयति शासनम् ॥ ५ ॥

III गुरुवन्दनः—(see Hāribhadrī, p. 546)

(A) इच्छामि खमासमणो वंदिउं जावणिज्जाए निसीहिआए अणुजाणाह मे मिउग्गहं निसीहि अहो कायं कायसंफासं खमणिजो भे किलामो अप्प किलंताणं बहुसुभेण भे दिवसो वइक्कंतो जत्ता भे जवणिज्जं च भे एवं खामेमि खमासमणो देवसिअं वइक्कमं आवसिआए पडिक्कमामि खमासमणाणं देवसिआए आसायणाए तित्तीसंनयराए जं किंचिमिच्छाए मणदुक्कडाए वयदुक्कडाए कायदुक्कडाए कोहाए माणाए मायाए लोभाए सव्वकालियाए सव्वमिच्छोवयाराए सव्वधम्माइक्कमणाए आसायणाए जो मे अइआरो कओ तस्स खमासमणो पडिक्कमामि निंदामि गरिहामि अप्पाणं वोसिरामि ।

(B) (see Haribhadrī, p. 571 and 778b)

इच्छाकारेण संदिसह भगवन् देवसिअं आलोएमि । जो मे देवसिओ अइआरो कओ काइओ वाइओ माणसिओ उस्सुत्तो उम्मग्गो अकप्पो अकरणिज्जो दुज्झाओ दुव्विचिंतिओ अणायारो अणिच्छियव्वो असमणपाउग्गो नाणे दंसणे चरित्ते सुए सामाइए तिण्हं गुत्तीणं चउण्हं कसायाणं पंचण्हं महव्वयाणं छण्हं जीवनिकायाणं सत्तण्हं पिंडेसणाणं अट्ठण्हं पवयणमायाणं नवण्हं बंभचेरगुत्तीणं दसविहे समणधम्मे समणाणं जोगाणं जं खंडिअं जं विराहिअं तस्समिच्छामि दुक्कडं ।

(C) सव्वस्सवि देवसिअ दुच्चिंतिअ दुब्भासिय दुच्चिट्ठिय इच्छाकारेण संदिसह भगवन् अब्भुट्ठिओमि अब्भिंतर देवसिअं खामेउं । इच्छं खामेमि देवसिअं जं किंचि अपत्तिअं परपत्तिअं भत्ते पाणे विणए वेयावच्चे आलावे संलावे उच्चासणे समासणे अंतरभासाए उवरिभासाए जं किंचि मज्झ विणयपरिहीणं सुहुमं वा बायरं वा तुब्भे जाणह अहं न जाणामि तस्समिच्छामि दुक्कडं ।

IV सामायिकः—

करेमि भंते सामाइअं । सावज्जं जोगं पच्चक्खामि जाव नियमं पज्जुवासामि । दुविहं तिविहेणं मणेणं वायाए काएणं न करेमि न कारवेमि तस्स भंते पडिक्कमामि निंदामि गरिहामि अप्पाणं वोसिरामि ।

V प्रतिक्रमणसूत्रः—This is the वंदित्तुसूत्र in 50 Gāthās, see Nos. 1527-28.

VI प्रत्याख्यानः—(see Hāribhadrī, p. 849b; 852 ff.)

(1) उग्गए सूरे नमुक्कारसहिअं पच्चक्खामि । चउव्विहंपि आहारं असणं पाणं खाइमं साइमं अन्नत्थणाभोगेणं सहस्सागारेणं वोसिरामि ।

(2) पोरिसिं पच्चक्खामि । उग्गए सूरे चउव्विहंपि आहारं upto सहस्सागारेणं, पच्छन्नकालेणं दिसामोहेणं साहुवयणेणं सव्वसमाहिवत्तीआगारेणं वोसिरामि ।

(3) सूरे उग्गए पुरिमड्ढं अवड्ढं पच्चक्खामि । चउव्विहंपि आहारं upto साहुवयणेणं, महत्तरागारेणं सव्वसमाहिवत्ती आगारेणं वोसिरामि ।

(4) एकासणं पच्चक्खामि । चउव्विहंपि आहारं upto अन्नत्थणाभोगेणं सहस्सागारेणं सागारियागारेणं आउंटणपसारणेणं गुरुअब्भुट्ठाणेणं पारिट्ठावणियागारेणं महत्तरागारेणं सव्वसमाहिवत्तीआगारेणं वोसिरामि ।

(5) एकट्ठाणं पच्चक्खामि (the same as No. 4 except आउंटणपसारणेणं)

(6) विगईओ पच्चक्खामि । निव्विगईअं पच्चक्खामि । अन्नत्थणाभोगेणं सहस्सागारेणं लेवालेवेणं गिहत्थसंसट्ठेणं उक्खित्तविवेगेणं पडुच्चमक्खिएणं पारिट्ठाव० महत्तरा० सव्वसमाहि० वोसिरामि ।

(7) आयं बिलं पच्चक्खामि । अन्नत्थणा० सहस्सा० लेवालेवेणं उक्खित्तविवेगेणं गिहत्थसंसट्ठेणं पारिट्ठा० महत्तरा० सव्वसमाहि० वोसिरामि ।

(8) सूरे उग्गए अभत्तट्ठं पच्चक्खामि । चउव्विहंपि आहारं असणं पाणं खाइमं साइमं अन्नत्थणा० सहस्सा० पारिट्ठाव० महत्तरा० सव्वसमाहि० वोसिरामि ।

पाणस्स लेवेण वा अलेवेण वा अच्छेण वा बाहलेण वा बहुलइहलेंड तंदूलधोअण ससित्थेण वा असित्थेण वा वोसिरामि ।

(9) चरिमं पच्चक्खाइ । दुविहं तिविहंपि चउव्विहंपि आहारं असणं पाणं खाइमं साइमं अन्नत्थ० सहस्सा० महत्तरा० सव्वस० वोसिरामि ।

(10) अंगुट्ठमुट्ठिसहिअं पच्चक्खाइ (the rest like No. 9.)

(11) देसावगासियं उवभोगपरिभोगं पच्चक्खामि । अन्नत्थ० सहस्सा० महत्तरा० सव्वसमाहि० वोसिरामि ।

फासिअं पालिअं चेव सोहिअं तीरियं तथा ।
कीट्टिअं माराहिअं च जइज्जेयारिसं मिउ ॥

[B. D. 209; 298; 304.

1532-1533

षडावश्यकसूत्र with
वन्दारुवृत्ति by देवेन्द्र.

$11 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$; $10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī hand.

writing. Foll. 59 and 50; about 17 and 19 lines to a page. The first is dated Saṁ. 1639.

Two manuscripts of the Vandāruvṛtti, otherwise called S'rāvakānuṣṭhānavidhi, which is a Sanskrit commentary on the Ṣaḍāvas'yakasūtra mentioned above. It is published in the D. L. P. Series, No. 8 and is there ascribed to Devendrasūri, pupil of Jagaccandrasūri, originator of the Tapā Gaccha. The author quotes several Gāthās from the Caityavandana and Guruvandana Bhāsyas; see below No. 1601. The different Kathās are given in detail in a metrical form. The Pratyākhyānasūtra is explained in this commentary before the Pratikramaṇa or Vandittu Sūtra.

Begins:—

वन्दारुवृन्दारकवृन्दवन्द्यं०

Ends:—

इत्येवमल्पमतिसत्त्वविबोधनाय
श्राद्धप्रतिक्रमणसूत्रविवृत्तिरेषा ।
किंचिन्मया प्रकटिताऽत्र तु विस्तरार्थो
ज्ञेयो बृहद्विवृतितो वरचूर्णितश्च ॥

षड्विध आवश्यकविधिः । ग्रन्थाग्रं श्लोक २७२० ॥

[B. D. 108; 67.

1534

षडावश्यकसूत्र with अवचूरि.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 15; about 20 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1604.

Ṣaḍāvas'yakasūtra with a brief Sanskrit commentary which begins like the Vandāru Vṛtti and is probably based on it. It does not contain the Kathās.

[B. D. 309.

1535

षडावश्यकसूत्र with बालावबोध by मेरुसुन्दर.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2-42; twelve lines to a page.

Ṣaḍāvas'yakasūtra with a Bālāvabodha in Gujrati. The latter was composed in Saṁ. 1525 by Merusundara, pupil of Ratnamūrtigaṇi at the command of Jinacandrasūri, successor of Jinabhadra, successor of Jinarājasūri of the Kharatara Gaccha. It is based on that of Taruṇaprabhācārya, who composed it in Saṁ. 1411. First folio of the MS. is lost. The text of the Sūtra is the same as that of Devendra. Even here Pratyākhyāna precedes the Pratikramaṇa.

It ends:—

इति श्रावकप्रतिक्रमणसूत्रबालावबोधः । संवत् १५२५ वर्षे वैशाख शुद्धि ५ दिने श्रीखरतरगच्छनायकश्रीजिनराजसूरिपट्टालङ्कारश्रीजिनभद्रसूरिपट्टपूर्वाचलचूलिकाशृङ्गारदिवाकराणां विजयवतां सुविहितसूरिशिरोमणीनां श्रीपूज्यश्रीजिनचन्द्रसूरिराजानामादेशेन श्रीमण्डपमहादुर्गे श्रीसंघाभ्यर्थनया वाचनाचार्यरत्नमूर्तिगणिशिष्यवा०मेरुसुन्दरगणिना पडावश्यकबालावबोधः परोपकाराय श्रीतरुणप्रभाचार्यबालावबोधानुसारेण कृतोयम् । बहुश्रुतैः प्रसत्तिं विधाय यदुत्सूत्रं भवति तत् शोधनीयं सर्वैरपि वाच्यमानं चिरं नन्द्यात् ।

[B. D. 141.

1536

षडावश्यकसूत्र with बालावबोध.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2-105; about 13 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1455.

Another Gujrati Bālāvabodha *i. e.* commentary on the Ṣaḍāvas'yakasūtra. The name of the author is not given; yet it is earlier than that of Merusundara, as the date of the MS. indicates. First folio of the MS. is lost.

It ends:—

प्रत्याख्यान बालावबोध ॥ चउथउ अधिकार संपूर्ण हुउ । श्रीआवश्यकपडावश्यकबालावबोधः । एहमाहि च्यारि अधिकार । पहिलउ अधिकारि देववन्दन १ बीजइ गुरुवंदन २ त्रीजइ पडिकमणउ ३ चउथइ पच्चक्खाण ४॥ समासं । संवत् १४५५ वर्षे भाद्रवमासे शुक्लपक्षे १२ गुरुवासरे लिपितं टा० कायस्थ.

[B. D. 202.

1537

षडावश्यकनिर्युक्ति of भद्रबाहु.

11 × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 83; fourteen lines to a page.

Another copy of the Āvasyaka-Niryukti which is a commentary by Bhadrabāhu on the Āvas'yakasutra. See above No 1488 and Weber II p. 742 ff. for quotations. The first 50 Gathās are also found at the beginning of the Nandi Sutra. For the Āvasyaka Sutra, see above Nos. 1529 31 Āvasyakaniruktı with Haribhadra's commentary is published in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, Nos 1-4

Begins —

जयइ जगजीवजोणी वियाणऊ जगगुरु जगाणंदो ।
जगनाहो जगबंधू जयइ जगपियो महाभगवं ॥ १ ॥०
आसिन्नियोहिमणाण सुअणाण चेव उहि नाणच ॥०

Ends —

पच्चक्खाणनिज्जुत्ती समत्ता । (गा० ९३) इति आवश्यक समाप्तमिति भद्र । सर्व ग्रंथाग्र ३०००.

[ZZ. E. 27

1538-1539

संस्तारक प्रकीर्णक

10¾×4¾ and 10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 23 and 16, about 11 and 20 lines to a page.

Two MSS. of the Saṅstāraka Prakirnaka. Both contain a Gujrati explanation of the text, the second is dated Sam. 1659 First folio of the first is missing See Weber II p. 615 and I. A 21, p 111. ff.

[B. D 96 and 141

1540-1545

समवायाङ्गसूत्र.

10½×4½, 10¼×4¼, 10½×4½ 10¼×4¼, 10½×4¾ and 11×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 49, 66, 67, 49, 77 and 57, about 11 or 12 lines to a page The second MS. is dated Sam 1625 the fourth, Sam 1552, the fifth is incomplete

Samavāyāngasutra, the fourth Anga. See Weber, II. p. 402 and I. A. 18, p. 311 ff. It is published with Abhayadeva's commentary in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, No. 15.

[B. D 26, 220, 307, B. I 103, S. C. 15. ZZ. L. 27

1546-1549

सूत्रकृताङ्गसूत्र.

10½×4¾, 10¾×4½, 10×4¼, and 11×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 13, 67, 56 and 43, about 18, 12, 12 and 15 lines to a page. The first MS is incomplete, the second and third contain only the first S rutaskandha. The second is dated Sam. 1665 and also contains a *Gujrati translation*

Sutrakrtāngasutra, the second Anga See Weber, II. p. 370 ff. and I A 17, p. 344 ff. It is published with Silānka's commentary in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, No. 18 and with several commentaries in the Āgamasangraha vol. 2, Bombay, 1880 It is translated into English in the S B. E. Series, vol. 45, by H. Jacobi.

[B D 72, 300, S C. 15, ZZ. E. 27.

1550-1552

सूत्रकृताङ्गसूत्र with दीपिका by हर्षकुल.

10¼×4¼, 11×4¼, and 10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 171, 138 and 115, about 15 15 and 20 lines to a page.

The first of these MSS. is dated Sam. 1740, the second Sam 1586 i. e. only three years after the composition of the work.

Sutrakrtāngasutra with the commentary of Harsakula pupil of Hemavimalasuri of the Tapa *Gaccha. It was composed in Sam. 1583.* For quotations see Weber II. p 370 ff. and Mitra Notices, VIII. p. 68.

Begins —

नत्वा श्रीवीरं वीरं गौतमादिगुरूनपि ।
स्वान्योपकृतये कुर्वे सूत्रकृताङ्गस्य दीपिकाम् ॥ १ ॥

Ends —

तपागणे श्रीहेमविमलसूरिराजाम् ॥ ८ ॥
[illegible] १५८३ वर्षे ।
[illegible] ॥ ९ ॥
[illegible] ॥ १० ॥

[illegible] ११॥ [illegible] १२॥ [illegible] ३३॥ इति [illegible] दीपिका समाप्ता ।

[B. L. 120, B. D 125, ZZ. L. 27

1553

सूत्रकृताङ्गसूत्र with टीका by शीलाङ्क.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 308; fifteen lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1878.

Sūtrakṛtāṅgasūtra with S'īlāṅka's commentary. Published in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, No. 18. S'īlāṅka wrote his commentary on the Ācārāṅga in S'ake 798; see Klatt, I. A. 11, p. 247 and Weber, II. p. 370, but also, Peterson, Reports, III. p. 90 (where the date is given as S'ake 784). For quotations, see Peterson, Reports, V. p. 71.

Begins:—

स्वपरसमयार्थसूत्रकमनन्तगमपर्ययार्थनयगहनम् ।
सूत्रकृतमङ्गमतुलं विवृणोमि जिनाश्नमस्कृत्य ॥ १ ॥

Ends:—

समाप्ता चेयं सूत्रकृतद्वितीयाङ्गटीका । कृता चेयं शीलाचार्येण चा (वा Peter.) हरिगणिसहायेन यदवाप्तं॰ ।

A Patan MS. of जिनभद्र's own commentary on his विशेषावश्यकभाष्य ends as follows:—

जिनभद्रगणिक्षमाश्रमणप्रारब्धा समर्थिता श्रीकोट्याचार्य वादि (हरि) गणिमहत्तरेण॰ ।

(See Dalal, Jesalmir Cat., Intro., p. 19). Obviously S'īlāṅka is the same as Koṭyācārya and Harigaṇi was his friend and collaborator.

[B. D. 198.

1554

सूर्यप्रज्ञप्तिसूत्र.

11 × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 88; eleven lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1646.

Sūryaprajñaptisūtra in 20 chapters, is the fifth Upāṅga. See Weber, II. p. 574 ff. I. A. 21, p. 14 ff. and J. B. A. S. vol. 49 (1880), pp. 107 and 181. Also see above No. 1457 for its relationship with the Candraprajñapti Sūtra..

[ZZ. E. 28.

1555

सूर्यप्रज्ञप्तिसूत्र with वृत्ति by मलयगिरि.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 262; about 13 *lines to a page.*

Sūryaprajñaptisūtra with the commentary of Malayagiri. Both published in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, No. 24. According to Malayagiri, Bhadrabāhu had written a Niryukti on this Sūtra, but it was lost. For quotations, see Weber, I. p. 372.

Begins:—

यथास्थितं जगत्सर्वमीक्षते यः प्रतिक्षणम् ।
श्रीवीराय नमस्तस्मै भास्वते परमात्मने ॥ १ ॥०
सूर्यप्रज्ञप्तिमहं गुरूपदेशानुसारतः किंचित् ।
विवृणोमि यथाशक्ति स्पष्टं स्वपरोपकाराय ॥ ४ ॥
अस्या निर्युक्तिरभूत् पूर्वं श्रीभद्रबाहुसूरिकृता ।
कुलदोषात्सा नेशद्व्याचक्षे केवलं सूत्रम् ॥ ५ ॥०

Ends:—

इति श्रीमलयगिरिविरचितायां सूर्यप्रज्ञप्तिटीकायां विंशतितमं प्राभृतं समाप्तम् ।

वन्दे यथास्थिताः शेषपदार्थप्रतिभासकम् ॥ ०१ ॥
विजयन्तां गुणगुरवो॰ ॥ २ ॥ सूर्यप्रज्ञप्तिमिमां॰ ॥ ३ ॥

इति मलयगिरिविरचिता सूर्यप्रज्ञप्तिटीका समाप्ता ।

[B. D. 168.

1556-1559

स्थानाङ्गसूत्र.

12 × 4½; 10 × 4½; 10½ × 4½ and 10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 134; 124; 267 and 249; about 11; 13; 20 and 18 lines to a page. The third MS. contains a Gujrati explanation of the text, based on Abhayadeva's commentary and is dated Saṁ. 1670; the fourth MS. is dated Saṁ. 1824.

Sthānāṅgasūtra is the third Aṅga. See Weber, II. p. 390 ff., Winternitz, Geschichte, II, p. 300 and I. A. 18, p. 182 ff. It is published with Abhayadeva's commentary in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, Nos. 21-22.

[B. D. 15; 252; 300; ZZ. E. 20.

PART II—PHILOSOPHY.

1560

आत्मानुशासन of गुणभद्र.

12×5¾ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 124, eleven lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1896.

Ātmānus'asana—'advice to the soul—consists of 267 S'lokas composed by a Digambara writer, Gunabhadra pupil of Jinasena Jinasena composed his Harivans'a in A. D 783 and Uttarapurana of our Gunabhadra was consecreted in A. D 898 by his pupil Lokasena, when Akalavarsa of the Rāstrakuta dynasty was reigning See Bhandarkar, Report, 1883 84 p 118 ff. In our MS. the text is accompanied by a Hindi explanation Published by Pandit Nathuram Premi, Bombay, 1916 and translated into english by J L. Jaini, in the Sacred books of the Jains, Arrah. It is also published with Hindi explanation by Jñānacandra Jaini, Lahore, Sam 1954.

Begins —

लक्ष्मीनिवासनिलय विलीनविनय निधाय हृदि वीरम् ।
आत्मानुशासनमह वक्ष्ये मोक्षाय भव्यानाम् ॥ १ ॥०

[B D 44.

1561

आलापपद्धति of देवसेन.

11½×5½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 13, eight lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1912.

Ālāpapaddhati is a Sanskrit treatise explaining the nature and extent of the Dravyas &c., composed by Devasena Pandita, as a supplement to his own Prakrit Nayacakra.

Devasena was a Digambara writer of the Mula Sangha. He composed his Dars'anasāra at Dhārā in Sam 990. In his Bhāvasangraha, he says that his Guru was Vimalasena. See Peterson, Reports III. Intro, p. 22 ff. Nayacakra and Ālāpapaddhati are published in the Mānikacandra Digambara Jaina Grantha Mālā, No. 16, Bombay, 1920, Dars anasāra is published by Nathuram Premi, Hirabag, Bombay, 1917.

Begins —

गुणानां विस्तर चैव स्वभावानां तथैव च ।
पर्यायाणां विशेषेण नत्वा वीर जिनेश्वरम् ॥ १ ॥
आलापपद्धतिर्वचनरचनानुक्रमेण नयचक्रस्योपरि उच्यते ।०

Ends —

इति सुखबोधार्थमालापपद्धति. श्रीदेवसेनपण्डितविरचिता ।

[B. D 44

1562–1563

इन्द्रियपराजयशतक.

10¼×4½ and 10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 5 and 5, about 11 lines to a page

A collection of 102 S'lokas, teaching the control of senses. Published

Begins —

सुचिअ सूरो सो चेव पंडिअ तं पसंसिमो निच्चम् ।
इंदियचोरेहिं सया न लुंटिअं जस्स चरणधनम् ॥१॥०

[B D 144 and 303

1563 A

इन्द्रियपराजय, वैराग्य and आदिनाथदेशनोद्धार शतकs.

10¼×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 20, about 16 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1620 or Sake 1485

The first ends on 7b, the second on 14b (see below No 1660), the third begins.—

संसारे नत्थि सुह जम्मजरामरणरोगसोगेहिं ।०

[B. D 64

1564

उगणतीसी (एकोनत्रिंशती) भावना.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll 2, sixteen lines to a page.

Ekonatrims'ati Bhāvanā is a collection of 29

verses containing advice to the soul. It is otherwise called Ātmabodhakulaka; see Peterson, Reports, V. p. 111.

Begins:—

संसारंमि असारे नत्थि सुहं वाहिवेअणापउरे।०

[B. D. 209.

1565

उपदेशचिन्तामणि with टीका of जयशेखरसूरि.

12×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 214; sixteen lines to a page.

Upades'acintāmaṇi is a Prakrit work in four chapters containing moral advice. It was composed, together with the Sanskrit commentary, in Saṁ. 1436, by Jayas'ekharasūri, pu. of Mahendraprabhasūri of the Añcala Gaccha.

Jayas'ekhara composed his Prabodhacintāmaṇi and Dhammillacarita in Saṁ. 1462. See below No. 1721 for the author's Kumārasambhava. Upades'acintāmani is published by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1919.

The text begins:—

तित्थयरे भयवंते परमगुरु गुरुयभइसयसमिद्धे ।०

The com. begins:—

प्राचीमेकों पुनानामिह०

In the Pras'asti which consists of 18 verses, the author gives his spiritual descent as follows:— जयसिंह-धर्मघोष-महेन्द्रसिंह-सिंहप्रभ-अजितसिंह-देवेन्द्रसिंह-धर्मप्रभ-सिंहतिलक-महेन्द्रप्रभ. This last had three pupils:—मुनिशेखर, जयशेखर and मेरुतुङ्ग. Of these, जयशेखर is the author. The first copy was written by Mānatuṅgagaṇi.

[B. D. 15.

1566-1569

उपदेशमाला of धर्मदासगणि.

5½×4; 8½×4; 10½×4½ and 10½×10½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 9; 23; 45 and 61; about 13-14 lines to a page.

These are four MSS. of Dharmadāsagaṇi's Upades'amālā. The first is incomplete and the last contains a Gujarati Bālāvabodha written above and below the text. The third is dated Saṁ. 1521.

Upades'amālā is a collection of 540 Prakrit Gāthās containing moral advice, composed by Dharmadasagaṇi. For a legend according to which Dharmadasa was originally a king and had composed this work to impart advice to his son, Raṇasinha, see peterson, Reports, V. p. 164. The earliest commentary on this work was written by Siddharṣi, author of the Upamitibhavaprapañcā in Saṁ. 962. It is published with Rāmavijayagaṇi's commentary by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1919, and also with Siddharsi's commentary by the same Pandit.

Begins:—

नमिऊण जिणवरिंदे० ॥ १ ॥ जगचूडामणि० ॥ २ ॥

[B. D. 22; 96; 188; 297.

1570

उपदेशमाला of धर्मदासगणि with बालावबोध by मेरुसुन्दर.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 49; about 16 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1617.

Upades'amālā with a Gujrati Bālāvabodha composed by Merusundara, pu. of Ratnamūrtigaṇi, during the spiritual reign of Jinacandrasūri, suc. of Jinabhadra of the Kharatara Gaccha. Merusundara, composed his Bālāvabodha on the Ṣaḍāvas'yakasūtra in Saṁ. 1525; see above No. 1535.

Begins—

वर्द्धमानजिनं देवं गौतमादीन्महत्तमान् ।
कवीनां सर्वशास्त्रार्थपदां च श्रुतदेवताम् ॥ १ ॥०

[B. D. 303.

1571

उपदेशमाला of धर्मदासगणि with दोघट्टीटीका by रत्नप्रभ.

12×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 218; seventeen lines to a page.

Upades'amālā with the commentary composed in Saṁ. 1238 by Ratnaprabha, pu. of Devasūri

of the Bṛhat Gaccha. For the author's Ratnākarāvatārikā, see below No. 1633. Ratnaprabha refers to the commentary of Siddharṣi. The author's Guru was the famous Vādī Devasūri, who vanquished the Digambara Kumudacandra at the court of King Jayasiṁha of Gujrat. For full quotations, see Peterson, Reports, III. p. 166; V. p. 123.

Begins:—

वस्तारघट्टस्य धनोपदेशमालार्पितं०

Ends:—

विक्रमाद्वसुलोकार्कवर्षे माघे समर्थिता ।
एकादशसहस्राणि मानं सार्धशतं तथा ॥ १२ ॥

[B. D. 218.

1572

उपदेशरत्नाकर with वृत्ति of मुनिसुन्दर.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 185; about 13 lines to a page.

Upades'aratnākara is a compendium of religious advice composed by Munisundara, pu. of Somasundarasūri of the Tapā Gaccha. It consists of three books called Taṭas, each of which is divided into four Aṅs'as which are further divided into Taraṅgas. The text is in Prakrit and is accompanied by the author's own Sanskrit commentary which however, extends only upto the end of the second book. Our MS. does not contain the third book, which is not explained by the author.

The work is published in the Lalan Niketan Jain Granthamālā, Bhatade, Sihor, Kathiavar and also in the D. L. P. Series, No. 22 Bombay, 1914. The author quotes Adhyātmakalpadruma (his own) on fol. 163b, S'aivamukhavajrasūci and Sandehasamuccaya on fol. 126.

It begins:—

जयश्रीमासितो मोहरिपोरमलकेवलः ।
यो जगत्कृपया धर्ममूचे तं श्रीजिनं स्तुवे ॥ १ ॥०

इति० श्रीउपदेशरत्नाकरे पीठिकारूपो जगत्तीर्थोपवतारः । अथ प्रथमतटम् । तत्रादौ स्वेष्टसिद्धये० श्रीऋषभदेवतानमस्कारमाह ग्रन्थकारः ।

जयश्रीसंगमं रातु श्रीमानादिविभुर्मम ।
सुतत्त्वनिधयो येन सतां दत्ता दिशेदिशा ॥१॥ रस्यम्०

फलाविष्करणपूर्वकं तद्विषयमुद्यमोपदेशमाह—
जयसिरिवंछिअसुहए अणिट्ठहरणे तिवग्गसारंमि ।
इहपरलोअहिअत्थं सम्मं धम्मंमिउज्जमह ॥२॥ व्याख्या

It ends:—

इति युगप्रधानावतारश्रीतपागच्छनायकश्रीदेवसुन्दरसूरिश्रीज्ञानसागरसूरिश्रीसोमसुन्दरसूरिशिष्यैः श्रीमुनिसुन्दरसूरिविरचिते जयश्रयङ्के० मध्याधिकारे प्रकीर्णकोपदेशनाम्नि तुर्ये द्वादशस्तरङ्गः । संपूर्णोयं मध्याधिकारः । तत्समाप्तौ च संपूर्णं विषमगाथाविवरणम् । अथापरतटं तत्सुगमत्वान्न विव्रियते इति संपूर्णोयमुपदेशरत्नाकरग्रन्थः ।

रत्नतरङ्गनिकरः स्वकृतोपदेश-
रत्नाकरो विजयतां विलसज्जयश्रीः ।
भूयासुरस्य जलवाद्युपजीव्य विश्वक्
विश्वोपकारनिरतो विबुधाम्बुवाहः ॥ १ ॥
बुधैर्वाच्यमानो ग्रन्थश्चिरं जीयात् ।
प्रत्यक्षरं गणनया ग्रन्थमानमनुष्टुभाम् ।
षट्सप्ततिशती पञ्च सहस्राण्यधिका स्फुटा ॥ १ ॥
४६५७ सर्वग्रन्थसंख्येयं । श्रीरस्तु ॥

[B. D. 98.

1573

उपदेशरसाल.

10×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 65; about 15 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1733.

A course of religious advice in 52 Uddes'as or chapters of which 30 deal with Dharma in general, 1 with the seven holy places, 11 with the Snātrapūjā, 5 with pilgrimage and 5 with the Saṅgha-pūjā. The author is unknown; at the end he says he has based his work on Upades'ataraṅgiṇī and Caturvins'atiprabandha (composed in Saṁ. 1405; see No. 1750 below) &c. He often quotes Sūktāvalī and gives Saṁ. 1298 as the date of Vastupāla's death. He also mentions a Yātrā made in Saṁ. 1353.

It begins:—

नमो अरिहंताणं० मंगलं भगवान् वीरो० ॥ मङ्गलनिमित्तार्थं० । आद्यवृत्तद्वयमयं वाचनश्लोकयुग्मम् ।

यत्कल्याणकरोत्सवावसरमयः स्वामीति जन्मोत्सवो
यद्रत्नादिकवृष्टिरिन्द्रविहिता यद्भूपरागप्रियः ।
यद्दानं प्रतसंपदुज्ज्वलतरा यत्केवलश्रीर्न वा
यद्ग्मातिशया जिने तदखिलं धर्मस्य विस्फूर्जितम् ॥१॥

सम्यग् श्रीधर्माराधनफलं श्रीतीर्थंकरदेवदृष्टांतादिय०

इति दानशीलतपोभावभेदचतुर्विधजिनधर्मप्रकटनोपदेश ॥ २० ॥ fol 54 इति श्रीजिनभवनादिसप्तक्षेत्रवित्तव पनविवेकप्रकाशकरेएकत्रिंशत्तमोपदेशा । fol. 59. इत्येका दश स्नात्रोपदेशा । fol 62b इति यात्रोपदेशाः पञ्च fol. 63b

It ends —

इत्युपदेशरसालनामा ग्रन्थ । उपदेशतरङ्गिणी २४ प्रबन्धादियहुशास्त्राण्यवलोक्य उद्धृत सपूर्णोय ग्रन्थः ॥

[B D 198

1574

एकविंशतिस्थानक of सिद्धसेनसूरि.

10×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 8, about eight lines to a page

A small treatise in 67 Gāthās by Siddhasena suri See Peterson, Reports, I App. p. 31, 45 It is otherwise known as Causatthi, probably from the number of verses in it.

It begins —

चवणविमाणा नयरी जणया जणणीय धरिख रासीउ ।
लक्षण पमाण आऊ वनतर देसु तव भिख्वा ॥ १ ॥

It ends —

इय इकवीसट्ठाणा उद्धरिया सिद्धसेनसूरीहिं ।
चउवीस जिणवराण असेससाहारणी भणिया ॥ ६७ ॥

इति इक्कवीसट्ठाणा प्रकरणं समाप्तम् ।

[B D 304

1575

कर्मकाण्ड of नेमिचन्द्र with भाष्य by सुमतिकीर्ति

11¾×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 32, about 10 lines to a page Incomplete.

Karmakanda is the second part of Nemicandra's Gomattasara also known as Panca sangraha its first part being Jivakanda. Our MS contains only 95 (out of 972) verses of Karmakanda with the commentary of Sumati kirti pu of Jñānabhusana of the Mūlasangha composed in Sam 1620 See S C. Ghoshal, Dravyasangraha, Intro p 40ff and Hiralal Catalogue of MSS in C P and Berar Intro p 38. For Nemicandra see below No 1615

The text begins —

पणमिय सिरसा णेमिं गुणरयणविहूसणं महावीरम् ।
समत्तरयणणिल्य पयडिसमुक्तिसण वोच्छम् ॥ १ ॥
पयडीशीलसहावो जीव गाण अणाइ सवधो ।
कनयो कहे मल वा ताणस्थित्तं सय सिद्धम् ॥ २ ॥०

The com. begins —

महावीरं प्रणम्यादौ विश्वतत्त्वप्रकाशकम् ।
भाष्य हि कर्मकाण्डस्य वक्ष्ये भव्यहितंकरम् ॥ १ ॥
विद्यानन्दिसुमल्यादिभूपलक्ष्मीन्दुसद्गुरून् ।
वीरेन्दुज्ञानभूपं हि वन्दे सुमतिकीर्त्यहम् ॥ २ ॥

सिद्धान्तपरिज्ञानचक्रवर्तिश्रीनेमिचन्द्रकवि.०

[B D 296.

1576-1583

कर्मग्रन्थ of देवेन्द्रसूरि.

10½×4½, 10½×4½, 10½×4½, 11×4½, 10½×4½, 10½×4½, 10½×4½ and 11×4½ inches, Devanāgari *handwriting Foll. 13, 30, 12, 41, 28, 2, 3* and 12, about 15, 10, 15, 15, 20, 10, 9 and 14 lines to a page The second is dated Sam. 1665 and the last Sam. 1610

The five new Karma Granthas of Devendrasuri pu of Jagaccandra, the originator of the Tapa Gaccha in Sam 1285 and the Saptatika of Candrarsi Mahattara. Out of the 8 MSS, the first three contain the text of all the six, the fourth contains the first of the five Karma Granthas, together with the author's own commentary, the fifth contains the second Karma Grantha with a Gujrati explanation, the sixth and the seventh contain only the text of the third Karma Grantha and the last contains the text of the fourth

The text of all these six is published in his Prakarana Ratnakara vol 4 by Bhimsinha Maneka, Bombay

The five Karma Granthas are —(see Weber, II p 837 ff)

(1) कर्मविपाक begins —

सिरि वीरजिण वदिअ०

Ends —

इय कम्मविवागोय लिहिऊ देविंदसूरीहिं ॥ ६० ॥

(2) कर्मस्तव begins —

तह थुणिमो वीरजिण०

Ends:—

पत्तो सिद्धिं देविंदवंदियं नमह तं वीरम् ॥ ३४ ॥

(3) बन्धस्वामित्व begins:—

बंधविहाणविमुक्कं०

Ends:—

देविंदसूरिरइयं नेयं कम्मत्थयं सोउं ॥ २४ ॥

(4) षडशीति begins:—

नमिय जिणं जियमग्गण०

Ends:—

इय सुहुमत्थवियारो लिहिओ देविंदसूरीहिं ॥ ८६ ॥

(5) शतक begins:—

नमिय जिणं धुवबंधोदयसंता०

Ends:—

देविंदसूरिलिहियं सयगमिणं आयसरणट्ठा ॥

(6) सप्ततिका begins:—

सिद्धपएहिं महत्थं०

Ends:—

गाहग्गं सयरीए चन्दमहत्तरमयाणुसारीए ।
टीगाए निमियाणं एगूणा होइ नउईउ ॥

[B. D. 108; 64; 64; 26; 195; 303; 303; 83.

1584

कर्मग्रन्थ with वृत्ति of देवेन्द्रसूरि.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 1-206; 294-308; about 16 lines to a page.

Karma Granthas of Devendra with his own commentary. In the commentary, the author quotes Haribhadra's commentary on the Nandi Sūtra, Malayagiri on Saptatikā, S'atakacūrṇi, Dharmaratnaṭikā and the commentary on S'rāddhadinakṛtya. Karmagranthas with commentary are published by the Jaina Dharma Prasāraka Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ. 1966.

Begins:—

स्तिनेशयज्ञानकम्मवापैरनन्तकालं०

In the Pras'asti of nine S'lokas which occurs at the end of every book, the author says that the commentary was corrected by his friends Dharmakīrti (Dharmaghoṣasūri) and Vidyānandasūri. Book I ends on fol. 41; IInd on fol. 61b; IIIrd which has only an Avacūri and not the author's commentary, on fol. 70b; IVth on fol. 135b; foll. 207–293 are lost. On fol. 294, the commentary on v. 70 of Saptatikā begins. It is probably the com. of Malayagiri; the last folio of the MS. is lost.

[B. D. 98.

1585

कर्मग्रन्थ (सप्ततिका) with बालावबोध by कुशलभुवनगणि.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 50; about 16 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1601.

Saptatikā, the sixth Karmagrantha ascribed to Candrarṣi Mahattara, accompanied by a Gujrati commentary composed in Saṁ. 1601 by Kus'alabhuvanagaṇi. Harṣavis'āla wrote out the MS. Both the scribe and the author probably belonged to the Tapā Gaccha.

Begins:—

पूज्याराध्यश्रीचरणप्रमोदगणिगुरुभ्यो नमः ।
श्रीवर्धमानमानम्य सुरासुरनतक्रमम् ।
कांचित्सप्ततिसूत्रस्य विवृतिं वितनोम्यहम् ॥ १ ॥

सुकिना काम सुसनइ विषइ०

Ends:—

संवत् १६०१ मध्ये कार्ती वदि ३ दिने गिरिमारिग्रामे पत्तनमध्ये सालकावाडे पं० कुशलभुवनगणिभिः कृतम् । पं० चरणप्रमोदगणिशिष्यहर्षप्रमोदगणिशिष्यमहोपाध्यायश्रीमाणंदप्रमोदगणिहर्षविशालगणिलिखितम् ।

[B. D. 299.

1586

कर्मग्रन्थ (शतक) of शिवशर्मन् with टिप्पन by उदयप्रभ.

11½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 15; about 17 lines to a page.

S'ataka, one of the five old Karma Granthas, of S'ivas'arman, with the commentary of Udayaprabha, pu. of Raviprabha, pu. of Yas'obhadra, pu. of Dharmaghoṣa, who vanquished his opponents in the presence of the king of Sapādalakṣa (S'ākambhari). See Peterson, Reports, III. p. 262 ff., for Udayaprabha's commentary on the Pravacanasāroddhāra.

It begins:—

प्रणम्य श्रीमहावीरं श्रीशतकस्य टिप्पनम् ।

श्रीउदयप्रभसूरिः कुरुते बुद्धिविवृद्धये ॥ १ ॥

अरहंते भगवंते० वक्ष्ये शिवशर्मसूरिरहं०

It ends:—

सपादलक्षक्षोणीशसमक्षं जितवादिनाम् ।
श्रीधर्मघोषसूरीणां पट्टालङ्कारकारकाः ॥ १ ॥
त्रिवर्गपरिहारेण गद्यगोदावरीसृजः ।
यमूवुर्भूरिसौभाग्याः श्रीयशोभद्रसूरयः ॥ २ ॥
स्वपरसमयज्ञानप्रीतप्रकृष्टजगज्जना-
श्चतुरवचनामोदाम्रूपा(?)मरेशगुरुप्रभाः ।
अभिनृपसभं गह्वागौरप्रवर्तितकीर्तयः
तदनु महसः पात्रं याता रविप्रभसूरयः ॥ ३ ॥
तच्छिष्यः स्वपरकृते श्रीशतकस्य टिप्पनम् ॥ छ ॥

[B. D. 309.

1587

कर्मप्रकृति with टीका by मलयगिरि.

10¼×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 257; about 13 lines to a page.

Karmaprakṛti, an old Karmagrantha in 415 Gāthās, with the commentary of Malayagiri. Malayagiri is quoted by Devendra (see above No. 1584) and quotes Pañcasaṅgraha and commentary of Candra Mahattara, Anuyogadvāracūrṇi and Vis'esaṇavatī (fol. 69). According to Kielhorn, Report, 1880-81, p. 46, Malayagiri wrote his S'abdānus'āsana during the reign of *Kumārapāla between A. D. 1143 and 1174* For another MS. and quotations, cf. Peterson, Reports, III. p. 50 Both text and commentary are published by the Jaina Dharma Prasāraka Sabhā, Bhāvnagar and also in the D. L. P. Series, Bombay, 1913.

Begins:—

प्रणम्य कर्मद्रुमचक्रनेमिं०

[S. C. 8.

1588

संक्रमविचार.

(from कर्मप्रकृतिवृत्ति).

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 5; eleven lines to a page.

Saṅkramavicāra is a portion of (Malayagiri's?) commentary on the Karmaprakṛti.

It begins:—

करणाधिकारः ।

बंधणसंकमणुव्वट्टणाय उव्वट्टणाउदीरणया ।
उवासामणानिहत्ती निकायणाचेत्तिकरणाइं ॥ १ ॥

अस्या व्याख्या । इह करणशब्देन सह पर्यंते सामानाधिकरण्याभिधानात्प्रत्येकं संबंधनीयः । तद्यथा बंधनकरणं संकमकरणमित्यादि तत्र बंधो नाम कर्मपुद्गलानां जीवप्रदेशैः सह वह्न्ययस्पिण्डवदन्योन्यानुगमः संक्रमः०

It ends:—

सर्वथापि तद्वद्यप्रकृतिरूपतया परिणमति ततो नायं करणं स्तिबुकसंक्रमण एव प्रदेशानुभवः । इति संक्रमविचारः कर्मप्रकृतिवृत्तिगतः ।

[B.-D. 120.

1589-1591

क्षेत्रसमास of जिनभद्रगणि.

10½×4½; 10½×4½ and *10½×4½* inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 9; 10 and 12; about 15; 14 and 14 lines to a page.

Three MSS. of Kṣetrasamāsa or Geography of the world according to the Jainas. The first MS. contains 259 Gāthās, the second contains only 154 with Gujrati translation, and the third, only 127 Gāthās, out of a total of 637. The whole with the commentary of Malayagiri is published by the Jaina Dharma Prasāraka Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ. 1977. It is ascribed to Jinabhadragaṇi Ksamās'ramana, author of the Vis'esāvas'yakabhāsya and probably the Guru of Koṭyācārya or S'īlāṅka. See above No. 1520.

Begins:—

नमिऊण सजलजलधर०

[B. D. 83; 209; 300.

1592-1593

क्षेत्रसमास with वृत्ति of रत्नशेखर.

10×4¾ and 10½×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. *Foll. 55* and *13*; about *15 lines* to page. Dated Saṁ. 1850 and 1636.

Two MSS. of Ratnas'ekhara's Ksetrasamāsa consisting of 264 Gāthās and obviously based upon the older work of Jinabhadragaṇi. The first MS. contains also the author's own com-

mentary. The text is published in his Prakaraṇaratnākara vol. 4 by *Bhimsinha Manek, Bombay.* Both text and commentary in the Ātmānanda Sabhā Series, No 46, Bhavnagar.

Ratnas'ekhara, the author, belongs to the Nāgapurīya branch of the Tapā Gaccha. His Gurus were Hematilaka and Vajrasena Sūris. He wrote his S'rīpālacaritra in Saṁ. 1428 and Guṇasthānakramāroha in Saṁ. 1447; see below Nos. 1596 and 1783.

The text begins:—

वीरं जयसेहरपयपयट्ठियं॰

The com. begins:—

अर्हमिति महापदं॰ ॥ १ ॥
जयति श्रीवीरजिनः श्रीगौतममुख्यसूरिवर्गश्च ।
अपि सकलभाष्यकर्ता जिनभद्रगणिः क्षमाश्रमणः ॥२॥
जयति श्रीमलयगिरिर्यत्कृतविवरणबलेन सूत्रार्थम् ।
गुरुगदितमिव व्यक्तं बुध्यन्ते मन्दमतयोपि ॥ ३ ॥॰
श्रीवज्रसेनगुरवो जीयासुर्हेमतिलकगुरवश्च ।॰
स्वकृतक्षेत्रसमासस्य लिख्यते विवरणं किंचित् ॥ ६ ॥

End:—

यद्गाढं मूढधिया मयाप्यदो विवरणं किमपि लिखितम् ।
तत्र सकलप्रसादः टीकाकारस्य मलयगिरेः ॥ २ ॥॰
इति श्रीलघुक्षेत्रसमासस्वोपज्ञविवरणं समाप्तम् ॥

[B. D. 156 and 205.

1594–1595

क्षेत्रसमास of सोमतिलक.

10½×4½ and 10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 19 and 12; 12 and 16 lines to a page.

Kṣetrasamāsa called Navya and Bṛhat, consists of 387 Gāthās and was composed by Somatilaka, pupil of Somaprabha, pupil of Dharmaghoṣa, pupil of Devendrasūri of the Tapā Gacca. See No. 1683 below for his Sattarīyasayaṭhāṇa, and Peterson, Reports, III. p. 312 for his com. on the Yamakastuti of his Guru. The first four folios of the first MS. are lost.

Begins:—

सिरिनिलयं केवलिणं अजितहयपणं॰

Ends:—

इअ नरखित्तविआरो सोमतिलयसूरिणा समासेण ।
लिहिउ सपरेसिहिउ सोहे भव्वोसु महरेहिं ॥ ३२ ॥

एवं सर्वा ३८६ नव्यबृहत्क्षेत्रसमासः समाप्तः । सकलगच्छमुकुटोपमश्रीमत्तपागच्छनायकपुरन्दरश्रीसोमतिलकसूरिपादविरचितः रचितनिखिलविद्वद्दर्पप्रकर्षः ।

[B. I. 167; B. D. 303.

1596

गुणस्थानक्रमारोह with वृत्ति of रत्नशेखर.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 27; about 15 lines to a page.

Guṇasthānakramāroha in 134 S'lokas together with a Sanskrit commentary both composed in Saṁ. 1447 by Ratnas'ekharasūri of the Nāgapurīya Tapā Gaccha; see above Nos. 1592-93. Published by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1910, and in the D. L. P. Series No. 38, Bombay, 1916. Guṇasthānas are the 14 stages by which the soul rises to perfection. See Glasenapp, Der Jainismus, p. 195ff.

Text begins:—

गुणस्थानक्रमारोहहतमोहं जिनेश्वरम् ।॰

Com. begins:—

अर्हत्पदं हृदि ध्यात्वा गुणस्थानविचारिणाम् ।
अनुष्टुभामियं वृत्तिर्लिख्यते ह्यवचूर्णिवत् ॥ १ ॥

It ends:—

रत्नशेखरसूरिभिः बृहद्गच्छीयश्रीवज्रसेनसूरिशिष्यैः श्रीहेमतिलकसूरिपट्टप्रतिष्ठितैः श्रीरत्नशेखरसूरिभिः स्वपरोपकाराय प्रकरणरूपतया प्रकटित इत्यर्थः ॥ १३४ ॥ इति गुणस्थानविवरणं समाप्तम् ।

[B. D. 209.

1597

गौतमपृच्छा.

10½×4½ inches; *Devanāgarī handwriting.* Foll. 2 only; about 17 lines to a page.

Gautamapṛcchā, or 'Questions of Gautama' with their answers by Mahāvīra containing a brief exposition of the Jain dogmas in 64 Gāthās.

Begins:—

नमिऊण तित्थनाहं जाणंतो तह य गोयमो भयवं ।॰

[B. D. 303.

1598

गौतमपृच्छा with टीका by मतिवर्धन.

10×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 31; about 15 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1821.

A commentary on Gautamapṛcchā composed in Saṁvat 1738 by Mativardhana, pupil of Sumatihaṅsa, pupil of Jinaharṣasūri, of the Kharatara Gaccha.

Begins:—

वीरं जिनं प्रणम्यादौ बालानां सुखबोधिकाम् ।
श्रीमद्गौतमपृच्छायाः कुर्वेहं वृत्तिमद्भुताम् ॥ १ ॥०

Ends:—

श्रीजिनहर्षसूरीणां सुशिष्याः पाठका वराः ।
श्रीमत्सुमतिहंसाश्च तच्छिष्यैर्मतिवर्धनैः ॥ १ ॥
पाठकपदसंयुक्तैः कृता चेयं कथानिका ।
श्रीगौतमस्य पृच्छायाः सुगमा सुखबोधका ॥ २ ॥
सिद्धौ ८ रामे ३ मुनौ ७ चन्द्रे वर्षेयिम्मार्गशीर्षके ।
श्रीमत्यां जगतारिण्यां नगर्यां च शुभेऽइति ॥ ३ ॥

इति श्रीगौतमपृच्छायाः सुगमा वृत्तिः ।

[B. D. 205.

1599

गौतमपृच्छा with बालावबोध.

10⅓×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 36; twelve lines to a page. Incomplete.

Gautamapṛcchā, with a Gujrati commentary.

Begins:—

नत्वा वीरजिनं बालावबोधो लिख्यते मया ।
श्रीमद्गौतमपृच्छाया वाचनार्थं विशेषतः ॥ १ ॥०

[ZZ. E. 29.

1600

गौतमपृच्छा with वृत्ति by श्रीतिलक.

12×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwring. Foll. 102; fifteen lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1480.

A commentary on Gautamapṛcchā by S'rītilaka, pupil of Devabhadrasūri, pupil of Abhayadevasūri, the founder of the Rudrapallīya Gaccha. *The commentary was composed during the* spiritual reign of Candrasūri, successor of Prabhānandasūri, suc. of the above-named Devabhadrasūri, who is said to have made a Pratiṣṭhā in Saṁ. 1302 on Mount Abu; see Jinavijaya, Prācīnajainalekhasaṅgraha, II. Nos. 209-210. Our author was made an Upādhyāya by Candrasūri's pupil Guṇas'ekhara. Saṅghatilaka, a pupil of this Guṇas'ekhara wrote his commentary on Samyaktvasaptati in Saṁ. 1422; see Peterson, Reports, I. p. 92. Our author thus seems to have flourished in the 2nd half of the 14th century of the Vikrama Era.

Another Tilakācārya, pupil and successor of S'ivaprabha of the Pūrṇimā Gaccha was an *earlier writer. He composed his Pratyeka*buddhacarita in Saṁ. 1261; Jītakalpavṛtti in Saṁ. 1274; Samyaktvavṛtti in Saṁ. 1277; Āvas'yakaniryuktivṛtti in Saṁ. 1296 and Das'avaikālikaṭīkā in Saṁ. 1304. See Peterson, Reports, I. App. p. 6; IV. p. 74; V. p. 65 and 131 and Dalal, Jesalmir Catalogue, Intro., p. 20.

The com. begins:—

माधुर्यधुर्यगुणतः श्रुतिसत्पुटैर्यद्०

It ends:—

श्रीवर्धमान इति चन्द्रकुलाम्बरार्क-
स्तस्माज्जिनेश्वरमुनीश्वर एव जज्ञे ।
रङ्गत्नवाङ्गविवृतिप्रथनप्रसिद्ध-
माहात्म्यभूरभयदेवगुरुस्ततश्च ॥ १ ॥
सूरिर्बभूव जिनवल्लभनामधेय-
स्तत्पादपद्ममधुकृज्जिनशेखराख्यः ।
पद्मेन्दुरिन्दुनिभकीर्तिभरो बभूव
सूरिस्ततो यतिपतिर्विजयेन्दुनामा ॥ २ ॥

तस्माद्बभूवाभयदेवसूरिर्विश्वस्तविस्तारिकुवादिगर्वः ।
श्रीदेवभद्रोथ कलोरुभद्रस्ततः प्रभानन्दमुनीश्वरश्च ॥ ३ ॥
श्रीचन्द्रसूरिः सुगुरुस्तदीये पट्टावतंसप्रतिमोऽधुनास्ति ।
अस्य द्वितीयस्तु धियाद्वितीयो जज्ञे मुनीन्द्रो विमलेन्दुनामा ४
आचार्यधुर्यत्वमवापिताः श्रीश्रीचन्द्रसूरिप्रवरैस्त्रयोमी ।
श्रीचारुचन्द्रो जिनभद्रसूरिर्गुणाम्बुधिः श्रीगुणशेखरश्च ॥ ५ ॥
एतैरेव वितीर्णोपाध्यायपदो मुनीश्वरोत्तंसैः ।
श्रीदेवभद्रयतिपतिशिष्यः श्रीतिलकनामा ॥ ६ ॥
गौतमपृच्छाप्रकरणविवरणमिदमल्पबुद्धिविभवोपि ।

भव्यजनोपकृतिकृते कृतवानभ्यर्थितः कृतिभिः ॥ ७ ॥
छन्दोलक्षणदोषैः० ॥ ८ ॥ गगनतले परिखेलति० ॥ ९ ॥
कल्याणाचलभूर्विका० ॥ १० ॥

सं० १९८० वर्षे मार्गसिरवदि १२ सोमे अद्येह श्रीस्तंभतीर्थे पुरोहितहरीयाकेन श्रीगौतमपृच्छावृत्ति समाप्तमिति। कल्याणमस्तु समस्तश्रीसंघस्य ॥ शुभं भवतु ॥

[B D. 234.

1601

चैत्यवन्दनादिभाष्यत्रय of देवेन्द्र.

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 31, about 16 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1773.

A treatise on the manner of performing the religious rites of Caityavandana, Guruvandana and Pratyākhyāna or the daily Āvas'yakas, composed by Devendra (probably of the Tapā Gaccha). Several verses from this are quoted in the Vandaruvrtti, see above No 1532 It gives full details of the text of the Caityavandana and the other parts of the Sadāvas'yakasūtra. Published by the Jain Dharma Prasāraka Sabhā Bhavnagar and by Bhimsinha Manek, with Gujrati explanation, Bombay, 1906. The MS contains a Gujrati explanation of the text.

(1) चैत्यवन्दनभाष्य in 63 Gāthās, begins —

वंदित्तु वंदणिज्जे सव्वे चिइवंदणाइ सुवियारं ।
बहुवित्तिभासचुण्णीसुयाणुसारेण वुच्छामि ॥ १ ॥०

The Sutra consists of the following parts (*i e* 5 Dandakas with 12 Adhikāras) —

पणदंडा सक्कत्थय, चेइय, नाम, सुय, सिद्धत्थय इत्थ ।
दो, इग, दो, दो, पंच य, अहिगारा बारस कमेण ॥४१॥

The following are the first words of these twelve Adhikāras —

नमु, जेइअ, अरिहं, लोग, सव्व, पुक्ख, तम, सिद्ध, जो देवा ।
उज्जिं, चत्ता, वेआवच्चग, अहिगारपढमपया ॥ ४२ ॥

[See above No. 1529 The passages meant by जेइअ and वेआवच्चग are as follows —

(1) जे अ अईआ सिद्धा जे अ भविस्संति णागए काले ।
संपइ अ वट्टमाणा सव्वे तिविहेण वंदामि ॥
जावंति चेइआइ उड्ढे अ अहे अ तिरिअलोए अ ।
सव्वाइ ताइं वंदे इह संतो तत्थ संताइं ॥
जावंत केवि साहू भरहेरवयमहाविदेहे अ ।
सव्वेसिं तेसिं पणओ तिविहेण तिदंडविरयाण ॥

The last two verses are from the Vandittu Sutra (44–45), see above No 1527.

(2) वेआवच्चगराणं संतिगराणं सम्मदिट्ठिसमाहिगराण करेमि काउस्सग्गं By सव्व (after लोग) is meant the same passage as अरिहंतचेइआण only with the addition of सव्वलोए at the beginning In I(F), v. 1 is counted as a *separate Adhikāra, similarly* vv 4 and 5 in I(G).]

The number of letters in the Sutra —

अडसट्ठि, अट्ठविसा, नवनउयसयं, च दुसयसगनउया ।
दोगुणतीस, दुसट्ठा, दुसोल, अडनउयसय, दुवन्नसयं २६
इअ नवकार, खमासण, इरिअ, सक्कत्थआइ दंडेसु ।
पणिहाणेसु अ अदुरुत्तवन्न सोलसयसीयाला ॥ २७ ॥

Of the twelve Adhikaras,

नव अहिगारा इह ललिअवित्थरावित्तिमाइ अणुसारा ।
तिण्णि सुयपरंपरया बीयउ दसमो इगारसमो ॥ ४६ ॥

ललितविस्तरावृत्ति is हरिभद्र's commentary on the Caityavandanasūtra, see below No. 1653.

The Bhāsya ends —

सव्वोवाहिविसुद्धं एवं जो वंदए सया देवे ।
देविंदविंदमहिअं परमपयं पावई लहुसो ॥ ६३ ॥

(2) गुरुवन्दनभाष्य in 41 Gathās begins —

गुरुवंदणमह तिविहं, त फिट्टा थोभबारसावत्तं ।०

The text consists of 6 Sthanakas with the following number of words and letters —

पण, तिग, बारस, दुग, तिग, चउरो छट्ठाणपय इगुणतीस ।
गुणतीस सेस आवस्सयाइ सव्व पय अडवन्ना ॥ ३२ ॥
इच्छाय, अणुण्णवणा, अव्वाबाह, च जत्त, जवणा य ।
अवराहखावणावि य वदणदायस्स छट्ठाणा ॥ ३३ ॥

(3) प्रत्याख्यानभाष्य in 48 Gathās, begins —

दस पच्चक्खाण चउविहि, आहार दुवीसगार अदुरुत्ता ।
दस विगई, तिस विगई गय दुहभगा छसुद्धिफल ॥ १ ॥०

The ten Pratyakhyanas are —

नवकारसहिअ, पोरिसि, पुरिमड्ढ, एगासणे एगठाणे अ ।
आयंबिल, अभत्तट्ठे, चरिमे, अ अभिग्गहे, विगई ॥ ३ ॥

The following is the number of Āgāras in each of these and their names —

दो नवकार, छ पोरिसि, सग पुरिमड्ढे, इगासणे अट्ठ ।
सत्तेगठाण, अंबिल अट्ठ, पण चउत्थि, छप्पाणे ॥ १६ ॥

चउ चरिमे, चउ भिग्गहि, पण पावरणे, नवट्ठ निव्वीए।
आगारुक्खित्तविवेगमुत्तु दव्व विगइनियमिट्ठ ॥ १७ ॥
अन्न-सह दु नमुक्कारे, अन्न-सह-पच्छ-दिसय साहु सव्व।
पोरिसि छ सड्ढपोरिसि, पुरिमड्ढ सत्त समहत्तरा ॥ १८ ॥
अन्नसहस्सागारिय आउंटण गुरुअ पारि मह सव्व।
एगबिआसणि अट्ठउ, सग इगठाणे अउंटविणा ॥ १९ ॥
अन्न सह लेवागिह उक्खित्त पहुच्च पारिमहसव्वे।
विगई निविगए नव; पडुचविणु अंबिले अट्ठ ॥ २० ॥
अन्नसहपारिमहसव्व पंच खवण; छ पाणि लेवाई।
चउ चरिमंगुट्ठाइ; भिग्गहि अन्न सह महसव्वे ॥ २१ ॥

[B. D. 107.

1602

जम्बूद्वीपसंग्रहणी of हरिभद्र.

10 × 5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 7; four lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1878.

Jambūdvīpasaṅgrahaṇī or brief notes on the extent &c. of the Jambūdvīpa in 30 Gāthās, composed by Haribhadrasūri; cf. Mitra, Notices, VIII. p. 179; Weber, II. No. 1848 and Kirfel, Kosmographie Der Inder, p. 208ff.

It begins:—

नमिय जिणं सव्वन्नु जगपूज्यं जगगुरुमहावीरम्।
जंबूदीवपयत्थे वुच्छं सुत्ता सपरहेऊ ॥ १ ॥

It ends:—

संघयणी समत्ता रइया हरिभद्दसूरीहिं ॥ ३० ॥

[B. D. 298.

1603

जम्बूद्वीपसंग्रहणी of हरिभद्र with टीका by प्रभानन्द.

10 × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 15; about 17 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat. 1808.

A commentary on Haribhadra's Saṅgrahaṇī, composed in Saṁvat 1390 by Prabhānanda of the Kṛṣṇa Gaccha. Prabhānanda preached in Saṁ. 1391; his Guru was Pṛthvīcandra; see Peterson, Reports, III. Extracts, p. 144; also p. 276 for quotations from the present commentary. Both text and commentary are published by the Jain Dharma Prasāraka Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ. 1971.

It begins:—

नत्वा श्रीवीरजिनं संदर्शितविश्वविश्ववस्तुचयम्।
श्रीक्षेत्रसंग्रहण्या वृत्तिं कुर्वे यथाशक्ति ॥ १ ॥

It ends:—

चित्ते श्रीकृष्णगच्छे श्रमणपरिवृढः श्रीप्रभानन्दसूरिः
क्षेत्रादेः संग्रहण्या अकृतसमयगैः संवदती सदर्थैः।
एतां वृत्तिं खनन्दज्वलनशशिमिते विक्रमाब्दे चतुर्थ्यां
भाद्रस्य श्यामलायामिह यदनुचितं तद्बुधाः शोधयन्तु ॥२॥
इति श्रीक्षेत्रसंग्रहणीवृत्तिः।

[B. D. 122.

1604-1606

जीवविचार of शान्तिसूरि.

10½ × 5; 10½ × 5¼; 10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 6; 7; 7; about 5; 12; 22 lines to a page. The first is dated Saṁ. 1699; the last, Saṁ. 1691.

Jīvavicāra, a treatise in 51 Gāthās on the nature of the principle Jīva, ascribed to S'āntisūri. It is edited with French translation by Guerinot in the Journal Asiatique, 1902.

[B. D. 22; 123; B. I. 154.

1607

ज्ञानक्रियावाद of मयाचन्द्र.

10¾ × 4¾ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 2; eleven lines to a page.

A small dissertation discussing the relative importance of Jñāna and Kriyā, composed by Mayācandra, in Saṁ. 1808. The MS. is in the author's own hand.

It begins:—

भो भो विद्वांसः श्रोतव्यं यासांप्रतं श्रद्धालूनां चेतसि॰

It ends:—

द्वाभ्यां ज्ञानक्रियाभ्यां पक्षुचरणाभ्यां मुक्तिसिंघासनं समभ्येति तस्मादस्मद्वचश्चांगीकृत्य सुतरां जैनधर्मे कुशला भवन्तु इति ज्ञानक्रियावाद लि॰ मुनिमयाचंद्र

नागाभ्रेभभुवि वर्षे रम्ये वा पौरबन्दरे।
मयाचन्द्रो लिलखेयं पूज्यानां पदभूक्षिमाद ॥ १ ॥

[B. D. 298.

1608

ज्ञानसार with वृत्ति of यशोविजय.
(मध्यमाष्टक.)

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 8; eleven lines to a page.

Jñānasāra with commentary (only the Madhyastha Aṣṭaka) both composed by Yas'o-vijaya, the great Jain Naiyāyika of the 17th century. He was a pupil of Nayavijaya and belonged to the Tapā Gaccha. He was a voluminous yet competent writer. For a list of his works, see Jaina Granthāvali, p. 103 ff. and S. Vidyābhūṣaṇa, History of Indian Logic, p. 217 ff. The whole Jñānasāra consists of 32 Aṣṭakas and is published with the commentary of Gambhīra-vijaya by the Jaina Dharma Prasāraka Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ. 1969.

Begins:—

अथ विवेकी रागद्वेषवान् भवति शुभाशुभसंयोगे मध्यस्थो भवत्यतः मध्यस्थं निरूपयति १० तत्सर्गभूता मध्यमा सा प्रतन्यते—स्थीयतामिति १०

Ends:—

इति व्याख्यातं मध्यमाष्टकम् ।

[B. D. 177.

1609

ज्ञानार्णव (योगप्रदीप) of शुभचन्द्र.

11 × 5½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 139; eleven lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1895.

Jñānārṇava of S'ubhacandra is a big work containing about 2200 S'lokas on the Yogic practices used to facilitate the attainment of Mokṣa according to Jain Philosophy. S'ubhacandra is a Digambara writer and probably a very old one. He is however, younger than Akalaṅka, Jinasena, Devanandi and Samantabhadra whom he mentions in the introduction. Another name of the work is Yogapradīpa. For quotations, see Mitra, Notices, VII. p. 178 ff. and Weber, II. p. 907 ff. It is published in the Rāyacandra Jaina S'āstramālā, Bombay, 1907.

For a much younger S'ubhacandra who wrote his Pāṇḍava Purāṇa in Saṁ. 1608, and a commentary on Kārtikeyānuprekṣā in Saṁ. 1613, see Peterson, Reports, IV. p. 142ff. and 156ff.

Begins:—

ज्ञानलक्ष्मीघनाश्लेषप्रभवानन्दनन्दितम् ।

[B. D. 103.

1610

ढाढसीगाथा by ढाढसीमुनि.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 8; thirteen lines to a page.

A collection of 36 Gāthās containing moral advice, ascribed to Ḍhāḍhasī Muni. Accompanied by a Sanskrit commentary.

Begins:—

मूढचयलाछहरं माशुसजम्मस्स पाणियं द्दिण्णं १०

Ends:—

गते सति मोक्षपदं प्राप्नोति ॥ ३६ ॥ इति श्रीढाढसीमुनिना विरचिता गाथा संपूर्णा ॥

The author appears to be a Digambara. A verse from this piece is quoted by S'rutasāgara in his com. on Ṣaṭprābhṛta. It is published in the Māṇikacandra Digambara Jaina Granthamālā, (No. 13) along with Tattvānus'āsana and other small works.

[B. D. 209.

1611

तत्त्वार्थसूत्र of उमास्वाति with
सर्वार्थसिद्धि by पूज्यपाद.

12½ × 5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. *Foll. 184; nine lines to a page.*

Tattvārthasūtra in 10 Adhyāyas (published at Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, p. 405ff.) with a commentary called Sarvārthasiddhi composed by Pūjyapāda, for whom see above No. 23.

The Sūtra is edited with the author's own Bhāṣya in the Bibliotheca Indica Series, 1903-1905 and in the Ārhata Mata Prabhākara Series, Poona, 1926 It is edited with the Bhāṣya and the commentaries of Devagupta and Siddhasenagaṇi by Prof. Kapadia in the D. L. P. Series No. 67, Bombay, 1926 and with the Sarvārthasiddhi of Pūjyapāda by Kallāppā Niṭave, Kolhapur, S'ake 1839 (2nd ed.).It is translated and explained (in German) by H. Jacobi at Z. D. M. G. vol. 60, p. 287ff. Also translated and explained (in English) by—J. L. Jaini in the Sacred Books of the Jainas, Arrah.

The Sūtra contains in brief the principal doctrines of Jainism and is claimed alike by the S'vetāmbaras and the Digambaras. For a summary, see S Vidyābhūsana, History of Indian Logic, p. 168ff.

The com begins —

कश्चिद्भव्यः प्रत्यासन्ननिष्ठः प्रज्ञावान्०

It ends —

येनेदमप्रतिहतं सकलार्थतत्त्व-
मुद्द्योतितं विमलकेवललोचनेन ।
भक्त्या तमद्भुतगुणं प्रणमामि वीर-
मारान्नरामरगणार्चितपादपीठम् ॥ २ ॥

इति तत्त्वार्थवृत्तौ सर्वार्थसिद्धिसंज्ञिकायां दशमोऽध्यायः समाप्तः ॥ १० ॥

अनुष्टुप्छन्दसा लोकेऽस्मिन् चत्वारि श्रुतकोविदैः ।
शताग्राणि सहस्राणि ग्रन्थस्य प्रमितिः किल ॥ १ ॥

४१०० ॥ शुभ भूयात् श्री ॥

[B. D 296.

1612

तत्त्वार्थसूत्र of उमास्वाति with टीका by सिद्धसेनगणि.

13½ × 8¼ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 286, seventeen lines to a page

Another commentary on the Tattvārthādhigama Sutra by Siddhasenagani, pupil of Bhāsvāmin, pupil of Siṃhasūra, pupil of Dinnagani. This commentary is carefully edited by Prof Kapadia in the D L P Series, Bombay, 1926 For quotations, see Peterson, Reports, III. p 83 ff.

Begins —

वीरं प्रणम्य सर्वज्ञं तत्त्वार्थस्य विधीयते ।

[B D 136.

1613

त्रिभङ्गीसार.

11 × 5¼ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 79, about 10 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1901.

The MS. contains —(1) आस्रवत्रिभङ्गी of श्रुतमुनि in 63 Gāthās. (2) बन्धत्रिभङ्गी of माधवचन्द्र in 44 Gāthās; (3) उदयोदीरणत्रिभङ्गी of नेमिचन्द्र in 73 Gāthās, (4) सत्तात्रिभङ्गी of नेमिचन्द्र in 35 Gāthās, (5) सत्त्वस्थानभङ्गी of कनकनन्दी in 37 Gāthās with नेमिचन्द्र's commentary, and (6) भावत्रिभङ्गी of श्रुतमुनि in 116 Gāthās. Of these the first and the last are published in the Māṇikacandra Digambara Jaina Granthamālā series, No. 20, Bombay For Nemicandra, see below.

[B. D. 41.

1614

त्रिलोकसार of नेमिचन्द्र.

8½ × 5¼ inches, Devanāgarī character Foll 3; nine lines to a page

Trilokasāra is a description of the three worlds in 1018 Gathās It was composed by Nemicandra to impart knowledge to Camundaraya. See Ghoshal, Dravyasaṅgraha, Intro , p 42 ff.

Begins —

अथ श्रीमत्त्रिलोकसारस्य गाथासूत्राणि लिख्यन्ते ।
बलगोविन्दसिहामणिकिरणकलावरणचरणणहकिरणं ।
विमलयरणेमिचन्दं तिहुवणचन्दं णमस्सामि ॥ १ ॥

Our MS contains only the first 25 Gāthās. The whole text with the commentary of Mādhavacandra is published in the Manikacandra Digambara Jaina Granthamālā, Bombay, 1919

[B. D 47.

1615-1616

द्रव्यसंग्रह of नेमिचन्द्र.

9½ × 5½ and 7 × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 10 and 9, about 18 and 14 lines to a page Dated Sam 1908, 1911.

Dravyasaṅgraha is a brief and easy exposition of the philosophical doctrines of Jainism by Nemicandra Saiddhāntika, a reputed author of the Digambara school He was a contemporary and preceptor of Cāmundarāya, the great minister of Mārasiṃha II and Rājamalla II of the Gaṅga dynasty. Cāmundarāya had himself composed a work called Cāmundarāya Purāna which he completed in Sake 900. See, Hiralal, Cat. of MSS in C P & Berar, Intro p. 34 ff.

Dravyasangraha is published with Brahmadeva's commentary in the Rāyacandra Jaina Sāstramālā (No 10) Bombay, 1919, also edited with English translation, notes, Introduction and Brahmadeva's commentary by S C.

Ghoshal, Arrah, 1917 (Sacred Books of the Jainas, vol. I)

Begins —

जीवमजीव दव्व०

[B. D 44, 289

1617

द्रव्यसंग्रह of नेमिचन्द्र with टीका by भट्टारक प्रभाचन्द्र.

11½×5 inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 13, about 14 lines to a page Dated Saṁvat 1822.

A Sanskrit commentary on Nemicandra's Dravyasangraha by Bhaṭṭāraka Prabhacandra.

It begins.—

नत्वा निनार्कमपहस्तितसर्वदोष
लोकत्रयाधिपतिसंस्तुतपादपद्मम् ।
ज्ञानप्रभाप्रकटिताखिलवस्तुसार्थं
षड्द्रव्यनिर्णयमहं प्रकटं प्रवक्ष्ये ॥ १ ॥

The MS does not contain the last (58th) verse.

It ends —

इति श्रीद्रव्यसंग्रहकर्ता नेमिचन्द्राचार्य तस्योपरि भट्टारक प्रभाचन्द्रटीकाकृतसंपूर्ण ॥

[B D 287

1618

नयचक्र of देवचन्द्र with वालाववोध by देवचन्द्र.

11½×5½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 38, sixteen lines to a page

Nayacakra in Sanskrit with Gujrati Balava bodha both by Devacandra pupil of Dipacandra pupil of Jñanadharma pupil of Rajasara pupil of Jainacandra of the Kharatara Gaccha.

The text begins —

श्रीवर्धमानमानम्य स्वपरानुग्रहाय च ।
क्रियते तत्त्वबोधार्थं पदार्थानुगमो मया ॥ १ ॥०

The com begins —

प्रणम्य परमं ब्रह्म शुद्धानन्दरसास्पदम् ।०
नयचक्रस्य हि शब्दार्थकथन लोकभाषया ।
क्रियते बालबोधार्थं सम्यक् मार्गविशुद्धये ॥ २ ॥०

The text ends —

गच्छे श्रीकोटिकाख्ये खरतरसञ्ज्ञे(?)ज्ञानपात्रा महान्त
सूरिश्रीजैनचन्द्रा गुरुतरगणभृद् शिष्यमुख्या विनीता ।
श्रीमत्पुण्यप्रधाना सुमतिजलनिधि पाठका साधुरङ्गाः
तच्छिष्या पाठकेन्द्रा श्रुतरसरसिका राजसारा मुनीन्द्रा ॥१॥
तच्चरणाम्बुजसेवालीना श्रीज्ञानधर्मधर्मधरा ।
तच्छिष्यपाठकोत्तमदीपचन्द्रा श्रुतरसज्ञा ॥ २ ॥
नयचक्रलेशमेतद् तेषा शिष्येण देवचन्द्रेण ।
स्वपरावबोधनार्थं कृत स (द ?)भ्यासवृध्यर्थम् ॥ ३ ॥
शोधयन्तु सुधिय कृपापरा शुद्धतत्त्वरसिकाश्च पठन्तु ।
साधनेन कृतसिद्धिसत्सुखा परममङ्गलमात्वमश्नुते ॥ ४ ॥
इति श्रीनयचक्र समाप्त ग्रन्थाग्र १९०० ।

[B D 298.

1619–1620

नवतत्त्वप्रकरण.

8×4¼ and 8½×4¾ inches, Devanagari character Foll. 5 and 6, about 10 and 11 lines to a page Dated Sam 1853 and 1878.

Navatattva is a brief discussion of the nine Tattvas or principles according to Jainism. The author is unknown.

Begins —

जीवाजीवा पुन्न०

[B. D 107, 298

1621

नवतत्त्वप्रकरण and जीवविचार

10¼×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 14 about 15 lines to a page

The MS. contains Navatattva and Jivavicara Prakaranas.

[B D 301

1622

नवतत्त्व, विचारपट्त्रिंशिका and जीवविचार with टीका.

11×5½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 43 eleven lines to a page Dated Samvat 1920

The MS. contains three Prakaranas

(1) नवतत्त्व with अवचूरि by साधुरत्नसूरि [cf. Bod., No. 1360 (2)] which begins —

जयति श्रीमहावीर श्रेय श्रीश्रेणिसश्रय ।
सम्यग्जीवादितत्त्वानामवबोधनिबन्धनम् ॥ १ ॥

(II) विचारषट्त्रिंशिका with टीका, both by गजसार (composed in Saṁ 1579); see below No. 1657.

The com. begins:—

श्रीवामेयं महिमामेयं प्रणिपत्य बालधीगम्याम् ।

स्वोपज्ञां कुर्वे हि विचारषट्त्रिंशिकावृत्तिम् ॥ १ ॥०

It ends:—

तिथिमुनिशरेन्दुसंवत्सरीकृता पत्तने च चूर्णिरियम् ।

संशोध्या धीमद्भिर्मतेदं बाल्यबोधकम् ॥ १ ॥

इति विचारषट्त्रिंशिकावचूर्णिः ।

(III) जीवविचार with the टीका by क्षमाकल्याण, pupil of अमृतधर्म, composed, in Saṁ. 1850.

Begins:—

ध्यात्वा जैनं महः श्रीमत्सद्गुरुं प्रणिपत्य च ।

वृत्तिं जीवविचारस्य कुर्वे संक्षेपतः स्फुटाम् ॥ १ ॥

Ends:—

बृहद्वृत्त्यादिकं स्वस्य यद्यप्यस्ति पुरातनम् ।

तथापि सुखबोधायं वृत्तिरेयं विनिर्मिता ॥१॥० ॥२॥

संवद्व्योमशिलीमुखाष्टवसुधा १८५० संख्ये नभस्ये सिते

पक्षे पावनसप्तमीसुदिवसे वीकाद्विनैराभिधे ।

द्रंगे श्रीमति पूर्णतामभजत व्याख्या सुबोधिन्यसौ

सम्यक् श्रीजिनचन्द्रसूरिमुनिपे गच्छेशतां बिभ्रति ॥ ३ ॥

श्रीमन्तो जिनभक्तिसूरिगुरवश्चान्द्रे कुले जज्ञिरे

तच्छिष्या जिनलाभसूरिमुनिपाः श्रीप्रीतितः सागराः ।

तच्छिष्यामृतधर्मवाचकवराश्चेषां विनेयः क्षमा–

कल्याणः स्वपरोपकारविधयेकार्पीदिमां वृत्तिकाम् ॥४॥

इति श्रीजीवविचारप्रकरणवृत्तिः सद्भिर्वाच्यमाना चिरं जीयात् ।

[B. I. 149.

1623

पञ्चलिङ्गी of जिनेश्वर with
विवरण by जिनपति and टिप्पन by जिनपाल.

11½×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 156; fifteen lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1655.

Pañcaliṅgī of Jines'varasūri, Guru of the celebrated Abhayadeva who commented on the nine Aṅgas, is a work in Prakrit on Jain Philosophy mainly discussing the five Liṅgas (Upas'ama and others) of Samyaktva. Jines'vara was greatly honoured at the court of King Durlabharāja of Gujrat. He composed his Aṣṭakavṛtti in Saṁ. 1080; and in the same year, got the title Kharatara from King Durlabharāja; cf. Peterson, Reports, III. p. 309; 314; In Saṁ. 1092, he composed a Kathā called Līlāvatī; cf. Bhandarkar, *Report*, 1882–83, p. 46.

The commentator Jinapati was the 6th lineal descendent of our author. He was a pupil of *Jinacandra*, pupil of *Jinadatta of the Kharatara* Gaccha. He was born in Saṁ. 1210 and died in Saṁ 1277; see I. A., XI. p. 248. He converted Nemicandra, author of Ṣaṣṭis'ataka; see Bhandarkar, *Report, 1883-84, p. 149. He composed* Prabodhodayavādasthala which is a refutation of Pradyumnasūri's Vādasthala and wrote a commentary on Saṅghapaṭṭaka of Jinavallabha; see Dalal, Jesalmir Cat., Intro., p. 28.

The MS. does not contain the text of Pañcaliṅgī. At the end, it gives also the Ṭippana on Jinapati's commentary by his own pupil Jinapāla Upādhyāya. For Jinapāla's date and other works see Jesalmir Cat., Intro., p. 41.

Pañcaliṅgī with Jinapati's commentary is published by the Jinadattasūri Bhandar, Surat.

The com. begins:—

मत्साशोकस्य मैत्रा० ॥ १ ॥ अन्तःसंस्थितवाणि० ॥ २ ॥

In the Pras'asti of 14 S'lokas at the end, the author gives his genealogy as follows:—जिनेश्वर (the author of the text)—जिनचन्द्र and अभयदेव—जिनवल्लभ—जिनदत्त—जिनचन्द्र—जिनपति. Then follows the Ṭippana which occupies 6 folios:—

युगवरजिनपतिविरचितशुभपञ्चलिङ्गिकाविवृतौ ।

क्वचिदपि किंचिद्विषमं पदमहमज्ञोपि विवृणोमि ॥०

Ends:—

इति पञ्चलिङ्गीप्रशास्त्रेटिप्पनकम् । कृतिः श्रीजिनपालोपाध्यायाः। संवति। १६५५ प्रमिते श्रीस्तम्भतीर्थे० The MS. was written at the advice of जिनचन्द्रसूरि, the head of the खरतरगच्छ, and his followers जिनसिंहसूरि, समयराज, रत्ननिधान *and* पुण्यप्रधान गणिन्.

[B. D. 76.

1624

पञ्चवस्तुक with वृत्ति
of हरिभद्र.

12×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 57; eighteen lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1600.

Pañcavastuka with commentary, both by Haribhadrasuri, son of Mahattara Yakini, for whom see above No 1480 Also see S Vidya bhusana, History of Indian Logic, p. 208, ff. He lived in the 8th century A. D

This Haribhadra is different from another who wrote his *Munipaticaritra* in Samvat 1172, cf No. 1767 below Pancavastuka is being published in the D L P Series Bombay

It begins —

प्रणिपत्य जिन वीर नृसुरासुरपूजितम् ।
व्याख्या शिष्यहिता पञ्चवस्तुकस्य विधीयते ॥ १ ॥०

The text begins —

णमिऊण वद्धमाण सम्म मणवयणकायजोगेहिं ।०

It ends.—

गाहग्ग पुण इत्थ णेवर गणिऊण ठाविअं पुञ्जं ।
सीसाण हिअट्ठाए सत्तरससयाणि माणेण ॥ १ ॥

समाप्ता चेय पञ्चवस्तुकसूत्रटीका शिष्यहिता नाम ।
कृतिर्धर्मतो याकिनीमहत्तरासूनोराचार्यहरिभद्रस्य ।
कृत्वा टीकामेना यदवाप्त कुशलमिह मया तेन ।
मात्सर्यदु खविरहाद्गुणानुरागी भवतु लोक ॥ १ ॥

सपूर्णा श्रीपञ्चवस्तुकप्रकरणसूत्रटीका । शिवमस्तु । सवत् १६०० वर्षे ज्येष्ठसुदि १ गुरौ श्रीदुर्गाधिराजश्रीकुमभेरु महादुर्गे ।

The MS. was copied during the spiritual reign of जिनशीलसूरि (जिनराज-जिनवर्धन जिनचन्द्र-जिनसागर-जिनसुन्दर जिनहर्ष जिनचन्द्र-जिनशील) of the Kharatara Gaccha, by गुणलाभ pu. of नयनसमुद्र, pu. of हर्षकुअर, रत्नशेखर, ज्ञानकुअर, हरिकुअर, and सत्यसुन्दर, pupils of जयकीर्ति, pu of विवेकरत्न, a desc. of क्षेमकीर्ति

[B D 174

1625

परमात्मप्रकाश of योगीन्द्रदेव with टीका.

14×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 159, about eight lines to a page. Dated Samvat 1920

Paramātmaprakāsa is a work in Apabhrans a on Jain philosophy and has the form of a dialogue between one Prabhākarabhaṭṭa and Yogindradeva. It consists of 345 Duhās divided into two chapters, the first treats of the threefold Ātman in 123 Sutras and ends, on fol. 58. The second expounds Moksa and means of securing it. The work is accompanied by an elaborate Sanskrit commentary whose author is unknown. See Bod, No 1374 for the same Tikā. Amongst other works the com. quotes, Tattvanus asana and Paramatmatattvalaksana of Pujyapāda. See Peterson, Reports, IV p 155 for another MS

Published with Brahmadeva's commentary in the Rayacandra Jaina S astra Malā, Bombay. Also edited with English translation by Rickhab Das Jain in the Sacred Books of the Jainas Arrah

The text begins —

जे जाया झाणग्गियए कम्मकलकडहेवि ।
णिच्चणिरजणणाणमया ते परमप्पण वेवि ॥ १ ॥०

The com begins.—

चिदानन्दैकरूपाय जिनाय परमात्मने ।
परमात्मप्रकाशाय नित्य सिद्धात्मने नम ॥

श्रीयोगीन्द्रदेवकृतपरमात्मप्रकाशाभिधाने दोहकछन्दोग्रन्थे प्रक्षेपकान्विहाय व्याख्यानार्थमधिकारशुद्धि कथ्यते। तद्यथा०

It ends —

एव पञ्चाधिकचत्वारिंशत्सहितशतत्रयप्रमितश्रीयोगीन्द्रदेवविरचितदोहकसूत्राणां विवरणभूता परमात्मप्रकाशवृत्ति समाप्ता । अथ ग्रन्थे प्रचुरेण पदाना सन्धिर्न कृत वाक्यानि च भिन्नभिन्ना(नि)कृतानि सुखबोधार्थं० तेन० दूषणमत्र न ग्राह्य विद्वद्भिरिति । इद परमात्मप्रकाशवृत्तेर्व्याख्यान ज्ञात्वा किं कर्तव्य० तथा सर्वेपि जीवा इति निरतर भावना कर्तव्येति ।

पाण्डवरामहिं नरवरहिं पुज्जिउ भक्तिभरेहिं ।
सिरिसासणुनिग्गमासियउ णदउ सुहकसणहिं ॥

इति श्रीपरमात्मप्रकाशग्रन्थस्य विवरण समाप्तम् ।

[B. D 130

1626–1627

परीक्षामुख of माणिक्यनन्दी with प्रमेयरत्नमाला by अनन्तवीर्य.

11×5½ and 14×7½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 100 and 40, about 7 or 8 lines to a page.

Two MSS. of Mānikyanandi's Pariksāmukha with the commentary of Anantavirya who wrote it for S'āntisena at the request of *Hiraya* son of Vaijeya and Nānambā. For quotations see

Peterson, Reports, IV p. 155ff Both text and commentary are published by Biharilal Jain, Hirabag, Bombay, 1927 and in the Bibliotheca Indica series, Calcutta, 1909 Second MS is incomplete.

Māṇikyanandī bases his work on that of Akalaṅka and hence must have lived about 800 A D For a summary of the contents of Parīkṣāmukha, cf S. Vidyābusana, History of Indian Logic, p 188 ff

Anantavirya is mentioned by Mādhavācārya in his Sarvadars'anasaṅgraha

The com begins

नतामरशिरोरत्नप्रभाप्रोतनखत्विषे ।
नमो जिनाय दुर्वारमारवीरमदच्छिदे ॥ १ ॥
अकलङ्कवचाम्भोधेरुद्दध्रे येन धीमता ॥०

It ends —

तस्योपरोधवशतो विशदोरुकीर्तें-
र्माणिक्यनन्दिकृतशास्त्रमगाधबोधम् ।
स्पष्टीकृत कतिपयैर्वचनैरुदारै
र्बालप्रबोधकरमेतदनन्तवीर्यैः ॥ ४ ॥

इति प्रमेयरत्नमालापरनामधेया परीक्षामुखवृत्तिः समाप्ता ।

[B D 49, 288

1628

पुण्यकुल.

10 × 4½ inches, Devanāgari character Foll. 2, about sixteen lines to a page.

Punyakula in 10 Gāthas.

Begins —

ते पढिया जे विसयाविरोहे॰

Ends —

इय गुणमणिभडारो सामग्गिं पाविऊण जेहिं कउ ।
निब्भिन्नमोहपासा लहति ते सासय सुक्ख ॥ १० ॥

इति श्रीपुण्यकुलं समाप्तम् ।

[B D 87.

1629

पुरुषार्थसिध्युपाय of अमृतचन्द्र with टीका.

10½ × 5 inches, Devanagarī handwriting Foll 94, nine lines to a page

Purusārthasiddhyupāya, also called Jinapravacanarahasyakos'a, is a manual of Jain devotion in Sanskrit by the Digambara Amṛtacandrasūri. According to a Digambara Paṭṭāvali, he lived in Saṁ 962 and wrote commentaries on Pravacanasāra, Samayasāra and Pañcāstikāya, besides Purusārthasiddhyupāya, cf Peterson, Reports, IV. Index, p IX and below No. 1689.

It is published in the Rāyacandra Jaina S'āstramālā, Bombay, Sam. 1962 and also by the Bhāratiya Jaina Siddhānta Prakās'inī Saṅsthā, Calcutta, 1926 A D.

Begins —

तज्जयति परं ज्योतिः सम समस्तैरनन्तपर्यायैः ।०

The com begins —

चन्द्रप्रभजिन वाणीं नत्वा गुरुपदाम्बुजम् ।
पुमर्थसिद्ध्युपायस्य कुर्वे टीका मनोहराम् ॥ १ ॥०

End —

अस्य पुरुषार्थसिद्ध्युपायस्यापरनाम जिनप्रवचनरहस्यकोशो वर्तते इति कथनेन समासमिति ॥ २२७ ॥ इति पुरुषार्थसिद्ध्युपायः समाप्तः ।

[B D 103.

1630

पुष्पमालाप्रकरण of हेमचन्द्र.

10¾ × 4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 11, seventeen lines to a page

Puspamālā, otherwise called Upades amālā consists of 505 Gāthas composed by Hemacandrasuri, pupil of Abhayadevasuri of the Maladhari Gaccha. See above No 1388

Begins —

सिद्धमकंममविग्गहमकलंकमसंगमक्खयं धीर ।
पणमामि सुगइपच्चल परमत्थपसायणं वीर ॥ १ ॥

Ends.—

हेम मणि चद दप्पण-सूरि रिसिपद्दमवज्जनामेहिं ।
सिरिअभयसूरिसीसेहिं विरइय पगरण इणमो ॥५००॥
ताव पढिज्जउ एसा भव्वेहिं सया सुहत्थेहिं ॥ ५०५ ॥

इति पुष्पमालाप्रकरणं समाप्तम् ।

[B D. 295

1631

पुष्पमाला of हेमचन्द्र with अवचूरि.

10½ × 4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting.

Foll. 22, about fifteen lines to a page

A brief commentary on the Puspamala, by an unknown author.

It begins.—

येन प्रबोधपरिनिर्मितवाग्वरित्रां॰

It ends —

इह प्रकरणे विंशत्यधिकाराः तद्यथा दानं त्रिविधं शीलं तथसंमतचरणशुद्धीत्यादनाद्यारभ्य चतुर्दशाधिकारा इत्येकोन विंशति विंशतितमस्तु प्रकरणोपसंहाराधिकार इति । इति पुष्पमालावचूरिः समाप्ता ॥

[B D 299

1632

प्रमाणनयतत्त्वालोकालङ्कार of वादिदेवसूरि.

$10\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 16, about 11 lines to a page Dated Sam. 1522

Pramānanayatattvalokalankāra is a work on Jain Nyaya in eight chapters, containing about 374 Sutras in all The author is the famous Vadı Devasurı who defeated the Digambara Kumudacandra at the court of king Jayasiṁha of Gujrat in Sam. 1181. His Gūru was Municandra, see below No. 1653. He was born in Sam. 1143 and died in Sam. 1226 See Klatt, I A., XI. p. 254 The author has himself written a commentary called Syādvadaratnākara on this text

Only the text is published in the Yas'ovijaya Jaina Granthamālā No 1. The text with the Syādvadaratnakara is published by Seth Mansukhbhai Bhagubai, Ahmedabad, Sam. 1970, and is also being published in the Ārhata Mata Prabhākara Series by Motilal Ladhaji, Bhavani Peth, Poona. Also see the next number

Begins —

रागद्वेषविजेतारं ज्ञातारं विश्ववस्तुनः ।

For a Summary of the contents, see S Vidyābhusana, A History of Indian Logic, p. 200 ff

[B D 120

1633

प्रमाणनयतत्त्वालोकालङ्कार of देवसूरि with रत्नाकरावतारिका by रत्नप्रभ.

$10\frac{1}{4}\times4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 84, about 17 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1519.

Ratnākarāvatarikā is a commentary composed by Ratnaprabhasūri, pupil of Devasuri, on his Guru's Pramānanayatattva and its commentary Syadvādaratnākara. Ratnaprabha wrote his commentary on Upades'amalā in Sam. 1238, see above No. 1571.

Ratnākarāvatarika with Rājas'ekhara's Pañjikā and Jñānacandra's Ṭippana is published in the Yas'ovijaya Jaina Granthamala, Bhavnagar. Our MS is old, but does not contain the text

Begins —

सिद्धये वर्धमानः स्ताताम्रा यन्नखमण्डली ।
प्रत्यूहशलभप्लोषे दीपदीप्राङ्कुरायते ॥ १ ॥॰

सुगृहीतनामधेयास्मद्गुरुश्रीदेवसूरिभिर्विरचिते स्याद्वादरत्नाकरे. रत्नाकरावतारिका नाम्नी लघीयसी टीका मकटीक्रियते ।॰

Ends —

इति प्रमाणनयतत्त्वालोकालङ्कारे श्रीरत्नप्रभाचार्यविरचितायां रत्नाकरावतारिकाख्यलघुटीकायां वादस्वरूपनिर्णयो नाम अष्टमः परिच्छेदः ।

The MS was caused to be written by a goldsmith named Kālu, son of Ganapatı in Sam. 1519

[B. D 9.

1634

रत्नाकरावतारिका of रत्नप्रभ with पञ्जिका by राजशेखर.

$10\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 25, about 17 lines to a page Dated Sam. 1663

Rajas ekhara's Pañjikā on the Ratnakarāvatārikā. Published, see above No 1633 The MS does not contain the text.

Rājas'ekhara belonged to the Maladhārı Gaccha and was a pupil of Srıtilaka who made Pratisṭhās on Mount Abu in Sam 1378, See Jinavijaya, Prācinajainalekhasangraha, vol II. Nos. 144-145 Rājas'ekhara himself made a Pratisṭhā at Patan in Sam. 1418, see Buddhisāgara, Dhātupratimālekhasangraha, I No 227.

Rājas'ekhara composed his Caturviṁs'atiprabandha or Prabandhakosa in Sam 1405, see below Nos. 1750-51. He was also the author of

a Pañjikā on S'ridhara's Nyāyakandalī; see Peterson, Reports, III. p. 272. ff.

In this last, he gives his spiritual genealogy as follows:—Jayasiṁhasūri—Abhayadeva (who was called Maladhāri by King Karna, who advised Kheṅgāra of Saurāṣṭra and converted Pradyumna, the king's minister)—Hemacandra —S'rīcandra and Vibudhacandra—Municandra, (who converted king Ānala of the Caulukya dynasty)—Devaprabha (author of Pāndava-caritra and Dharmasāra)—Naracandra (author of Anarghyarāghavaṭippana, Kandaliṭippana, Jyautisasāra and Prākrtadīpikā)—Narendra-prabha (author of Alaṅkāramahodadhi and Kākutsthakeli)—Padmadeva—S'rītilaka—Rāja-s'ekhara.

Begins:—

उद्दन्तांशुर्देशनायां पातु वः प्रथमो जिनः ।०
नन्दन्तु गुरवोस्माकं वात्सल्यामृतसिन्धवः ।
मलधारिगणाधीशाः श्रीश्रीतिलकसूरयः ॥ ३ ॥०
स्याद्वादरत्नाकर इत्यस्ति तर्को महत्तमः ।०
तत्र टीका लघुश्चक्रे रत्नाकरावतारिका ॥ ५ ॥
ग्रन्थस्यैतस्य भागौ द्वौ सुगमावन्तरान्तरा ।
भागास्त्रयस्तु विषमाः प्रायशो मन्दमेधसाम् ॥ ६ ॥
अतोहं विवृतिं तत्र कर्तुमिच्छामि किंचन ॥०

[B. D. 83.

1635

रत्नाकरावतारिका of रत्नप्रभ with टिप्पन by ज्ञानचन्द्र.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 38, about 18 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1540.

Ṭippana is a commentary on the Ratnākarā-vatārikā, composed by Jñānacandra, pupil of Guṇacandra of the Sādhupūrṇimā Gaccha, with the assistance of Rājas'ekharasūri of the Mala-dhāri Gaccha and the author of the Pañjicā in the previous number. Published, see above No. 1633. The MS. does not contain the text.

Begins:—

एकान्तमतमातङ्गसिंहसम्युदयालयम् ।
प्रणिपत्य जिनं धीरं सर्वसंपत्तिकारणम् ॥ १ ॥

Ends.—

इति श्रीसाधुपूर्णिमागच्छीयश्रीमदाचार्यगुणचन्द्रसूरिशिष्यपं० ज्ञानचन्द्रविरचिते रत्नाकरावतारिकाटिप्पनके अष्टमः परिच्छेदः ।

In the Pras'asti of 10 stanzas which follows, the author gives his spiritual genealogy (विजयसिंह-अभयदेव-चन्द्रसूरि-देवसूरि-तिलकप्रभ-अजितप्रभ-कनकप्रभ-गुणचन्द्र-ज्ञानचन्द्र) and says:—

तच्छिष्यको रचितवान्मलधारिपूज्य-
श्रीराजशेखरगुरोश्च निदेशमाप्य ॥ ८ ॥
श्रीराजशेखरगुरुर्गरिमानिधानं०
मद्वाक्यजातमखिलं सदनल्पदोषे ।
निर्दूषणं व्यधित सत्प्रतिमामितश्रीः ॥ ९ ॥
संवत् १५४० प्रवर्तमाने कार्तिकवदि २ शनौ लिखितं ।

[B. D. 299.

1636

प्रमाणनयतत्त्वालोकालङ्कार of वादिदेवसूरि with अवचूरि.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 8; about 24 lines to a page.

A brief commentary on Pramāṇanayatattvā-lokālaṅkāra, by an unknown author who bases it on the Ratnākarāvatārikā.

Beginning:—

राग० रागद्वेषयोर्विशेषेण जयशीलमिति ताच्छीलिकस्तृन् ।

It ends:—

इत्यष्टमः परिच्छेदः समाप्तः । स्याद्वादरत्नाकराख्यबृहद्वृत्ति- रत्नाकरावतारिकाख्यलघुवृत्तिव्याख्यातस्य प्रमाणनयतत्त्वालो-कालङ्कारसूत्रस्य लघुवृत्तिगावचूरिः समाप्ता ॥ शुभं भवतु ॥

[*B. D. 304.*

1637–1638

प्रमेयरत्नकोश of चन्द्रप्रभ.

9¾×4½ and 10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 13 and 27; about 18 and 16 lines to a page.

Two MSS of Prameyaratnakos'a, a work on Jain Logic by Candraprabha, the founder of the Pūrṇimā Gaccha in Saṁ. 1159 and the author of Dars'anas'uddhi. See S. Vidyābhūṣana, History of Indian Logic, p 206. It is edited by Dr. Suali in the Jaina Dharma Prasāraka

Sabhā Series, No. 22, Bhavnagar, 1912. The first of our MSS. is incomplete and is marked 'जैनशासघर' which probably is another name of the work.

Begins —

नत्वा ज्ञानतमिस्रसन्ततिहरं० ॥ १ ॥
प्रमेयरत्नकोशोयं क्रियते कृतिवल्लभम् ।
हितार्थं धीदरिद्राणां श्रीचन्द्रप्रभसूरिभिः ॥ २ ॥०
श्रीसर्वज्ञप्रणीतत्वाद् शासनस्यास्य सत्यता ।
तत्सिद्धिपूर्विका तेन क्रियतेन्यविनिश्चितिः ॥ ४ ॥
परेषामप्रतिक्षेपे स्वमतस्य परिग्रह‍ः ।
न शोभां तनुते तेन तत्प्रमेयनिरूपणम् ॥ ५ ॥

इति सर्वज्ञसिद्धिप्रकरण fol 2, इति सप्तभङ्गिका 7b, इति एकान्तनित्यानित्यभङ्ग 8b, इति सामग्रीभङ्गवाद 11, इति क्षणिकवाद 12b, इति यादिमानानाय 14b, इति शब्दप्रमाणनिराकरण 15b, इति कार्यकारणभङ्ग 16b, सर्वगतात्मवाद 17b, सत्यसमतस्य कार्यवादभङ्ग 18b, सामान्यनिराकरणवाद 25b, अपशब्दनिराकरण 26, पच निवाद 26b, इतिश्रीचन्द्रप्रभसूरिविरचित प्रमेयरत्नकोश समाप्त । ग्रन्थाग्र ।

[B D 157, 198

1639

प्रवचनसारोद्धार of नेमिचन्द्र.

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 196, about 10 lines to a page. Incomplete, Last few folios are missing

Pravacanasāroddhāra is a detailed exposition of Jain Philosophy in 1599 Gāthās by Nemicandra-suri pupil of Āmradeva, pupil of Jinabhadrasuri. The authors elder brother (spiritual) was Vijayasena and the younger was Yas odeva.

Our Nemicandra is surely different from another Nemicandrasuri, (formerly Devendra-gani), also a pupil of Āmradeva who however, was a pupil of Uddyotanasuri of the Brhat Gaccha. This latter was the author of Sukha-bodhā, a commentary on the Uttarādhyayanasutra in Saṁ. 1129 (cf Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, p. 441ff) Tilakasundariratnacudakathā (Peterson Reports, III p. 66 ff) Ākhyānamaṇikos'a (Peterson, Reports, III p. 78ff) and Laghuvira-carita in Sam. 1141 (Pras'asti) Āmradevasuri, the commentator of Ākhyānamaṇikos'a and a grand pupil of its author, mentions these alone as this Nemicandra's works.—

अन्यां च सुखावगमा य कृतवानुत्तराध्ययनवृत्तिम् ।
लघुवीरचरितमथ रत्नचूडचरितं चतुरमतिः ॥

—Peterson, Reports, III p. 80, v. 10.

The author of Dravyasaṅgraha again, is a different Nemicandra. He was a Digambara, whereas both the abovementioned authors were S'vetambaras

Begins —

नमिऊण जुगाइजिणं वोच्छं भव्वाण जाणणनिमित्तं ।
पवयणसारुद्धारं गुरुवएसा समासेण ॥ १ ॥

Our author quotes आवश्यकचूर्णि in v 235 and mentions one चन्द्रसूरि in vv 303 and 470

Pravacanasaroddhara is published with the commentary of Siddhasena (see the next number) by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1914 and also in the D L P Series, No. 58, Bombay, 1922.

[B D 61

1640-1641

प्रवचनसारोद्धार of नेमिचन्द्र with वृत्ति by सिद्धसेनसूरि.

10½×4½ and 11×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 703 and 185, about 11 lines to a page.

Two MSS (second incomplete) of Siddhasena's Vrtti on Pravacanasāroddhāra. It was composed in Sam. 1242 Published, see above

Siddhasena belonged to the Candra Gaccha and was a pupil of Devabhadra, author of S'reyāṅsacarita and Prmānaprakāsa. A list of authors and works quoted by him is given in the D L P. edition

Begins —

सद्भिरपि यत्समोभिरखिलैर्न दृश्यते कुत्रचित्०

For quotations see Weber, II. p. 850 ff. In the Pras'asti of 17 stanzas, the author, gives his genealogy as follows —अभयदेव (au. of वादमहार्णव) —धनेश्वर (who vanquished his opponents at the court of King Muñja) अजितसिंह-वर्धमान-देवचन्द्र-चन्द्रप्रभ-भद्रेश्वर-अजितसिंह-देवभद्र (au. of प्रमाणप्रकाश and श्रेयांसचरित्र)-सिद्धसेन, the author

As regards the date, like Weber's MS., ours

reads करसागरविसंख्ये. The D. L. P. edition, however, reads करिसागर० and takes this to mean 1278.

[B. D. 193; B. I. 151.

1642

प्रवचनसारोद्धार of नेमिचन्द्र.

(जीवसंख्याकुलक only.)

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī character. Folio one only; about 50 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1497.

A collection of 17 Gāthās containing information about the number of the Jīvas, from Nemicandra's Pravacanasāroddhāra (Gāthās 1232–1248), accompanied by Siddhasena's commentary.

Begins:—

नमिउं नेमिं एगाइ जीवसंखं भणामि समयाउ०

Ends:—

सिरि अम्मएवमुणिवइविणेयसिरिनेमिचन्दसूरीहिं ।
सपरहियत्थरयिओ कुलयमिणं जीवसंखाए ॥ १७ ॥

इति श्रीप्रवचनसारोद्धारगतकुलकं ॥ संवत् १४९७ वर्षे पौ० व० एकादशीदिने लिखितं ॥

[B. D. 299.

1643

प्रवचनाव्याख्यानविधि

(व्याख्यानविधिप्रकरण) with वृत्ति.

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 28; fifteen lines to a page. Incomplete.

A work in Prakrit with Sanskrit commentary which attempts to distinguish between those sects of the Jains which may be called Tīrtha and those that ought to be called Tīrthābhāsa. The MS. contains only 68 Gāthās.

Begins:—

इहहिता जैनप्रवचनमात्रस्य व्याख्यानविधेर्दिशं दर्शयितुं प्रारिप्सितस्य व्याख्यानविधिप्रकरणस्य निर्विघ्नपरिसमाप्त्यर्थं मङ्गलं श्रोतुः प्रवृत्त्यर्थं चाभिधेयं दिदर्शयिषुः प्रथमगाथामाह—

णमिऊण महावीरं जिणवयणं अत्थवायगं गहिउं ।
सुत्तरयणाइ रइअं जह णायं तह पवक्खामि ॥०
अहवा जस्स पमाणं महानिसीहं हविज्ज तं तित्थं ।
हरिभहुसं लिहियं महाणिसीहस्स आयरिसे ॥ १८ ॥
सेसा खलु उम्मग्गा लोइअ लोउत्तरेहि दुव्विगया ।
लोइअ-उम्मग्गा पुण कविलप्पमुहा अणेगविहा ॥१९॥
लोउत्तराय संपइ दिअंवरप्पमुहपासपज्जंता ।
ते पुण तित्थाभासा तित्थयराभाससंठविआ ॥ २० ॥

(तेच तीर्थंकराभासाः—शिवभूति, चन्द्रप्रभ, जिनदत्त, नरसिंहउपा., सुमतिसिंह, शीलदेव लुम्पाक, कटुकवन्ध्य and पार्श्वचन्द्र-com.)

अह जे पस्त्रवणाए उम्मग्गा ते अमग्गरहिवरा ।
चंदप्पहाइहिंतो संजाया लोअविक्खाया ॥ २७ ॥
महुराए जिणदासो इच्छाई णिगमस्स णिज्जुत्ती ।
ताए चउदसिमग्गो उम्मग्गो पुण्णिमापक्खो ॥ २८ ॥
तदभावा सद्दहणं ण होइ तेणेव तस्स मिच्छत्तं ।
मिच्छत्ता पडिमाए पडिवक्खो जाव तित्थस्स ॥ ४१ ॥

[B. I. 168.

1644

प्रव्रज्याविधान of परमानन्द

with वृत्ति.

$10 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; about 17 lines to a page.

A small treatise on the Jain Pravrajyā by Paramānandasūri, who is an ancient writer.

The text begins:—

संसारविसमसायरभवजलपडियाण संसरंताणं ।

It ends:—

संमं समायरंते तरंति ते भवसलिलरासिं ॥

The com. begins:—

श्रीवीरस्य पदाम्भोजं प्रणिधाय विधीयते ।
श्रीप्रव्रज्याविधानाख्ये वृत्तिः प्रकरणे मया ॥ १ ॥

अस्य च पूर्वाचार्यरचितस्य स्वल्पग्रन्थस्य०

End:—

मोहलक्षणं तत्पारमवाप्नुवन्तीति । प्रव्रज्याविधानवृत्तिः समाप्ता ।

[B. D. 127.

1645

प्रशमरति of उमास्वाति वाचक.

10×4 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 9; fifteen lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1471.

A handbook of Jain Philosophy in 312 S'lokas by Umās'vāti, the author of the Tattvārthasūtra.

It begins —

नाभेयाद्याः सिद्धार्थराजसूनुचरमाश्चरमदेहाः ।०

It is published with a commentary by the Jaina Dharma Prasaraka Sabhā, Bhavnagar and by the Jaina S'reyaskara Mandala, Mhesana Saṁ. 1960

The text is also published as an appendix to the Tattvarthadhigamasutra in the Bibliotheca Indica Series, 1903

[B. D. 295

1646–1647

प्रश्नोत्तरसमुच्चय of कीर्तिविजयगणि.

10¾ × 4½ and 11 × 4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 37 and 24, about 15 and 17 lines to a page

Two manuscripts of Pras'nottarasamuccaya which is a collection of questions and answers regarding some doubtful points in Jain Scriptures, put together by Kirtivijayagani, pupil of Hiravijayasuri of the Tapa Gaccha, for whom see above No 1459 The questions (306 in all) were asked by different pupils and were answered by Hiravijayasuri At the end of the MS, all these are arranged in a tabular form. It is published by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1917.

Begins —

स्वस्ति श्रियो निदानं जन्तूनां धर्मकारिणां सम्यक् ।
श्रीवर्धमानतीर्थाधिराजमभिनम्य सद्भक्त्या ॥ १ ॥
गीतार्थसार्थनिर्मितपृच्छानामुत्तराणि लिख्यन्ते ।
श्रीहीरविजयसूरिप्रसादितानि प्रबोधाय ॥ २ ॥

महोपाध्यायश्रीविमलहर्षगणिकृतप्रश्ना यथा०

Ends —

इति श्रीसकलसूरिपुरन्दरगुरुतपागच्छाधिराजभट्टारकश्रीश्रीहीरविजयसूरिप्रसादीकृतप्रश्नोत्तरसमुच्चये तच्छिष्यपण्डितकीर्तिविजयगणिसमुचिते चतुर्थः प्रकाशः ।

[B D 294, ZZ. E. 28.

1648

भावप्रकरणसूत्र with टीका of विजयविमलगणि (वानरर्षि)

10½ × 4½ inches, Devanāgari character Foll. 4, about 26 lines to a page.

Bhāvaprakarana is a small work in 30 Gāthās with Sanskrit commentary, both composed in Saṁ. 1623, by Vijayavimalagani, pupil of Ānandavimalasuri of the Tapā Gaccha See below No. 1655 for the author's Vicarapañcas'ika.

Both text and commentary are published by the Ātmānanda Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Sam. 1968

The text begins —

आणंदमरियणयणो आणदं पाविऊण गुरुवयणे०

The com. begins —

नत्वा श्रीजिनसंभवमानन्दविमलगुरुं च सूरीशम् ।
स्वोपज्ञप्रकरणमिदमम्यं व्याख्यायते किंचित् ॥ १ ॥०

It ends —

गुणनयनरसेन्दुमिते १६२३ वर्षे आषाढकृष्णपञ्चम्याम् ।
अवचूर्णिः प्रकटार्था विजयविमलेन ॥

[B D 107

1649–1652

योगशास्त्रप्रकाश of हेमचन्द्र.

10½ × 4½, 10½ × 4½, 10¼ × 5 and 11 × 5 inches Devanagari handwriting Foll 21, 8, 20 and 23, about 21, 22, 14 and 12 lines to a page. The last MS is dated Sam 1754

These are four MSS of Hemacandra's Yogas'astra. The first contains Books I IV with a brief Avacuri, the second contains Books I-II with Avacuri, the third contains Hemacandra's own Vrtti on Books V-XII without the text and the last contains only the text of Books I IV.

Yogas'astra (also called Adhyātmopanisad) is a work in 12 chapters containing instructions regarding religious practices in general and Yogic practices in particular, conducive to the edification of a Jain. See Winternitz, Geschichte II p. 347ff First four books are edited with translation by E. Windisch at Z D M G, vol. 28, p. 185ff. The whole with the author's own commentary is published in the Bibliotheca Indica Series No. 172, and (without commentary) by the Jaina Dharma Prasāraka Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Sam. 1971. Also with Gujrati translation by Hiralal Hansraj, 1903 The Vrtti alone is published with Italian translation in the Journal of Italian A Society, XXI. p. 123ff.

[B. D 9, 96, 123, 299

1653

ललितविस्तरा of हरिभद्र with पञ्जिका by मुनिचन्द्र.

10½ × 4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting

Foll. 34; about 20 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1621.

Lalitavistarā is a commentary by Haribhadrasūri on the Caityavandanāsūtra, the first part of the Ṣaḍāvas'yakasūtra, for which see above Nos. 1529-31. For Haribhadra, see above No. 1480. He has also written a commentary on the Āvas'yakaniryukti of Bhadrabāhu.

Pañjikā, the commentary, was written by Municandra, pupil of Vinayacandrasūri and Guru of the famous Vādi Devasūri (see above No. 1632 and Peterson, Reports, III. p. 244, v. 3.) According to Munisundara's Gurvāvali, Municandra died in Saṁ. 1178. His spiritual brother Candraprabha founded the Pūrṇimā Gaccha in Saṁ. 1159. He wrote commentaries on Haribhadra's Dharmabindu (Peterson, Reports, III. p. 53ff.), Upades'apada (in Saṁ. 1174), Anekāntajayapatākā (Dalal, Jesalmir Cata. p. 36; MS. dated Saṁ. 1171), Sūkṣmārthasārdhas'ataka (in Saṁ 1170; Surat, Jainānanda Bhandar, MS. No. 301), Devendranarendra Prakaraṇa (in Saṁ. 1168; the same, MS. No. 312) and also composed the Vis'eṣavṛtti on Karmaprakṛticūrṇi (Dalal, Jesalmir Cata. p. 20) beside several other smaller works like Pākṣikasaptati, Aṅgulisaptati &c.

Caityavandanāsūtra with Lalitavistarā and Pañjikā is published in the D. L. P. Series, No. 29, Bombay, 1915.

Begins:—

नत्वानुयोगवृद्धेभ्यश्चैत्यवन्दनगोचराम् ।
आख्यास्येहं कचित्किंचिद्वृत्तिं ललितविस्तराम् ॥ १ ॥
यां बुद्ध्वा किल सिद्धसाधुरखिलव्याख्यातृचूडामणिः
संबुद्धः सुगतप्रणीतसमयाभ्यासाच्चलच्चेतनः ॥०

This Siddhasādhu is evidently the author of a commentary on the Upades'amālā; see Peterson, Reports, III. p. 168, line 1ff.

Ends:—

इति श्रीमुनिचन्द्रसूरिविरचितललितविस्तरापञ्जिकायां सिद्धमहावीरस्तवः समाप्तः । तत्समाप्तौ च समाप्तेयं ललितविस्तरापञ्जिका ।

कष्टो ग्रन्थो मतिरनिपुणा संप्रदायो न तादृक् ।०

[B. D. 298.

1654

वनस्पतिसप्ततिका of मुनिचन्द्र.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 3; 15 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1553.

A small treatise, in 76 Gāthās, on the Vanaspatikāya by Municandra, for whom see the above.

It begins:—

उसभाइए जिणिंदे पत्ते अमणंतगुणनिहानमिउं ।०

It ends:—

एवं पन्नवणाए पन्नवणापल्लवोसमुद्धरिउ ।
भविआण सुगगहकए सिरिमं मुणिचंदसूरीहिं ॥ ७६ ॥

इति श्रीप्रज्ञापनापदगतो वनस्पतिकायविचारः ।

[B. D. 196.

1655

विचारपञ्चाशिका with टीका of विजयविमल (वानरर्षि).

10×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; about 20 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1848.

Vicārapañcās'ikā is a collection of 51 Gāthās with a Sanskrit commentary both composed by Vijayavimalagaṇi (also called Vānararṣi), pupil of Ānandavimalasūrī of the Tapā Gaccha. See above No. 1648. It is published by the Ātmānanda Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ. 1969.

The text begins:—

वीरपयकयं नमिऊ देवासुरनरदिंदेफसेविययं ।
जिणसमयसमुद्दाउ वियारपंचासियं वुच्छं ॥ १ ॥०

The com. ends:—

इति विचारपञ्चाशिका पं० श्रीवानरर्षिगणिविजयविमलापरनाम्ना कविना कृता सूत्रतोवचूरितश्चापि संपूर्णा ।

[B. D. 300.

1656

विचारश्रेणि of मेरुतुङ्ग.

12½×5¼ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 6; ten lines to a page. Dated 1871 A. D.

Vicāras'reṇi, otherwise called Sthaviravali, is a list of Jain kings and pontiffs with their traditional dates. It is written in Sanskrit prose mixed with Prakrit Gāthās. It is published in the Jaina Sāhitya Saṁs'odhaka, May, 1925; for a summary of the same, cf. I. B. B. R. A. S., IX. p. 147ff. The author of the work is Merutuṅga for whom see below No. 1753.

Begins:—

जं रयणि कालगओ इति गायाकदम्बके ।

श्रीमेरुतुङ्गसूरीन्द्रैः व्याख्यालेशो विधीयते ॥ १ ॥

इहागमे यन्दे यन्देभमिवदियमिवंवन्दे॰ इति गायोक्त-युक्त्या पञ्चवर्षयुगमुच्यते॰

Ends:—

बत्तीसतुरंगाणं सोलसपलुयाणवरसाणि ।

बारससमसुणगाणं खरकरहाणं तु पणवीसं ॥ २ ॥

इति विचारश्रेणिः ।

[B. D. 63.

1657–1658

विचारषट्त्रिंशिका of गजसार.

$10\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ and $10\frac{1}{4}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 2 and 8; about 12 and 10 lines to a page.

Vicārasaṭtriṅs'ikā, also called Daṇḍakacaturviṅs'ati, is a collection of 40 Gāthās composed by Gajasāra, pupil of Dhavalacandra, when Jinahaṅsa (Saṁ. 1524–1582) headed the Kharatara Gaccha. A commentary on this piece was written by the author himself in Samvat 1579; see above No 1622.

Published with the com. of Rūpacanda by Venicand Surcand, Mhesana, and also by the Ātmānanda Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ. 1972.

Begins:—

नमिउं चउवीसजिणे तस्सुत्तविआरलेसदेसणउ ।

दंडगपणहित्तचिभा धोसामि सुणेह भो भव्वा ॥ १ ॥॰

It ends:—

सिरिजिणहंससूरीसररज्जे सिरिधवलचंदसीसेण ।

गयसारेण लिहिया एसा विन्नत्ति अप्पहिया ॥

इति दण्डकचतुर्विंशतिः समाप्तेयम् ।

[B. D. 72 and 298.

1659

विवेकविलास of जिनदत्त.

$10\times4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 72; about 15 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1678.

Vivekavilāsa is a summary of the different philosophical systems, in 12 chapters, composed by Jinadattasūri, pupil of Jīvadevasūri of the Vāyaḍa Gaccha. Jinadatta is quoted in Mādhavācārya's Sarvadars'anasaṅgraha. Amaracandra, author of Kāvyakalpalatā (above No. 131) is the pupil of our Jinadatta, who lived in the first half of the 13th century A. D. See Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, p. 156 and also p 458ff, for full quotations from our work. Gujrati translation is given in our MS. by the side of the text.

It is published in the Yas'ovijaya Jaina Granthamālā Series, Bhavnagar and also with Gujrati translation by Damodar Govind, Ahmedabad, 1898.

Begins:—

शाश्वतानन्दरूपाय नमस्तामैकभास्करे ।॰

It ends:—

इति श्रीजिनदत्तसूरिविरचिते विवेकविलासे द्वादशोल्लासे जन्मचर्यायां परमप्राणा नाम द्वादशोल्लासः समाप्तः । इति श्रीविवेकविलासः समाप्तः । ग्रंथाग्रं १०२८ श्लोकसंख्या एता । संवत् १६७८ वर्षे ज्येष्ठवदि ११ दिने शनौ लिखितं श्रीमद्बड-गच्छे पूज्यश्रीधर्ममूर्तिसूरीश्वरतच्छिष्यवा॰ श्रीसौभाग्यमूर्ति-गणिलिखितं । श्रीकल्याणसागरसूरेः विजये राज्ये । कु॰

[B. D. 304.

1660–1661

वैराग्यशतक with अवचूरि.

$10\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ and $10\frac{1}{4}\times5$ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 7 and 12; about 14 and 10 lines to a page.

Two MSS. of Vairāgyas'ataka which is a collection of 104 Gāthās teaching renunciation. The first MS. contains a Sanskrit Avacūri, the second a Gujrati translation. It is published with Guṇavinaya's commentary by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1914.

It begins:—

संसारम्मि असारे नत्थि सुहं वाहिवेयणापउरे ।

It ends:—

किं बहुणा तहा धम्मे जइअव्वं जह भवोदहिं घोरम् ।

लहु तरिउमणंतसुहं जइसिजइसासयं ठाणम् ॥१०४॥

इति श्री(भव)वैराग्यशतकं समाप्तम् ।

[B. D. 64., 301.

1662

शान्तरसभावना of मुनिसुन्दर.

$10\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 7; about 17 lines to a page. Incomplete.

S'āntarasabhāvanā is a work in 16 chapters on the S'āntarasa *i. e.* on religious devotion. Its author is Munisundara of the Tapā Gaccha, for whom see above Nos. 1572 and 1527-28. The MS. contains 261 out of 272 S'lokas. The work is otherwise called Adhyātmakalpadruma and is published with extracts from Dhanavijayagaṇi's commentary by the N. S. Press, Bombay, 1906 and also by the Jaina Dharma Prasārak Sabhā, Bhavnagar.

Begins:—

अथायं श्रीमान् शान्तनामा रसाधिराजः...सर्वरससारभूतत्वात् शान्तरसभावनात्मा अध्यात्मकल्पद्रुमाभिधानग्रन्थान्तरप्रथननिपुणेन पद्यसंदर्भेण भाव्यते । तद्यथा । जयश्रीरान्तरारीणां० ॥ १ ॥

समतैकलीनचित्तो ललनापत्यस्वदेहममताभुक् ।
विषयकषायाद्यवशः शास्त्रगुणैर्दमितचेतस्कः ॥ ३ ॥
वैराग्यशुद्धधर्मा देवादिसतत्त्वविद्विरतिधारी ।
संवरवान् शुभवृत्तिः साम्यरहस्यं भज शिवार्थिन् ॥ ४ ॥

[S. C. 67.

1663

शीलोपदेशमाला of जयकीर्ति with तरङ्गिणी by सोमतिलक.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 120; about 20 lines to a page.

S'ilopade'samālā is a course of instructions in Prakrit with illustrations, on the quality of S'īla by Jayakīrti, pupil of Jayasiṅha. Nothing is known about the author. The commentary is by Somatilaka (*alias Vidyātilaka*), pupil of Sanghatilakasūri of the Rudrapallīya Gaccha. It was composed in Saṁ. 1394. Saṅghatilaka, the author's Guru, wrote his Vṛtti on Samyaktvasaptati in Saṁ 1422, see Peterson, Reports, I. p. 92ff. Also see above No. 1600. Our author had composed a Vīrakalpa in Saṁ. 1389; see Peterson, Reports, IV. p. 99, lines 10ff.

Our MS. does not contain the Pras'asti in 14 stanzas, for which see Weber, II. p. 1088ff. In it the date of the work is given in the words 'Yuganidhisaravau' which seem to have puzzled Weber; see p. 1089, f. n. 4. But I find a similar expression *in a Pras'asti to Yas'asvatsāgara's* Saptapadārthī. This was composed in S'ailās'ugasabhūpābde *i. e.* 1757 (sabhūpa=bhupa+1 *i. e.* 16+1=17.) Yas'asvatsāgara lived in the middle of the 18th century of the Vikrama Era (Pras'astis; see above under No. 1443-44.); Similarly 'saravau' means ravi (12)+1 *i. e.* 13; thus 'Yuganidhisaravau' means 1394.

S'ilopades'amālā with Taraṅgiṇī is published by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1909. For quotations, see Weber, II. p. 1085ff.

The text begins:—

आबालबंभयारिं नेमिकुमारं नमित्तु जयसारं ।०

The com. begins:—

यस्योपदेशसमये दशनांशुमिश्राः ।०

Only in a single colophon on fol. 119 b, the name Vidyātilaka occurs; in all others, Somatilaka is found.

Ends:—

इति शीलोपदेशमालाख्यं प्रकरणम् । तत्समाप्तौ च संपूर्णेयं श्रीशीलतरङ्गिणीनाम श्रीशीलोपदेशमालावृत्तिरिति ।

[S. C. 8.

1664

शीलोपदेशमाला of जयकीर्ति with बालावबोध by मेरुसुन्दर.

10×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 164; about 13 lines to a page. Last folio of the MS. is lost.

S'ilopades'amālā of Jayakīrti with Gujrati Bālāvabodha by Merusundara, for whom see above No. 1535.

Begins:—

श्रीवामेयममेयश्रीसुरैश्च सहितैर्हितैः ।०

Ends:—

श्रीमद्रत्नमूर्तिगणिवाचनाचार्यसेवकः ।
गुरुभक्तिपरो नित्यं मेरुसुन्दर आदरात् ॥

Here the MS. breaks off.

[B. D. 7.

1665

शीलोपदेशमालाकथा.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 44; about 17 lines to a page.

Kathas illustrative of the moral precepts in the S'ilopadesamala briefly narrated in Sanskrit by an unknown author

[B D 67

1666

षड्दर्शननिर्णय of मेरुतुङ्ग.

10×4 inches, Devanagari character Foll. 6, twelve lines to page

Ṣaddarsananirnaya is an examination of the six systems i.e Bauddha Mimansaka Sankhya, Naiyayika Vaisesika and Jaina by Merutunga pupil of Mahendraprabha and Guru of Jayakirti of the Ancala Gaccha, see above No 22, for his Meghaduta cf Peterson, Reports III. p 248

Begins —

चिदानन्दैकरूपाय सर्वोपायतिरस्कृते ।
ध्यानगम्यस्वरूपाय नमोस्तु परमात्मने ॥ १ ॥०

Ends —

कृतिरियं श्रीमदञ्चलगच्छेशश्रीमेरुतुङ्गसूरीन्द्राणाम् ।
इतिषड्दर्शननिर्णयसर्वसंख्या १८१ ।

[B. D 67

1667–1668

षड्दर्शनसमुच्चय of हरिभद्र.

9×4½ and 11×5 inches, Devanāgari hand writing Foll. 4 and 3, about 14 and 12 lines to a page The first is dated Sam 1920, the second is incomplete and contains a brief Sanskrit commentary

Saddarsanasamuccaya is another work in 87 S'lokas on the same subject by Haribhadrasuri. It is edited with Gunaratnas commentary by Dr Suali in the Bibliotheca Indica Series 1905 It is also published with Manibhadras commentary in the Chowkhamba S Series, Benares 1905, and with Gunaratnas commentary by the Ātmānanda Sabhā, Bhavnagar 1918.

Begins.—

सद्दर्शनं जिनं नत्वा वीरं स्याद्वाददेशकम् ।
सर्वदर्शनवाच्योर्थ संक्षेपेण निगद्यते ॥ १ ॥०

The com. in the second MS begins —

श्रीमद्वीरजिनं नत्वा हरिभद्रं गुरुं तथा ।०

[B. I. 177, 180.

1669

षड्दर्शनसमुच्चय of हरिभद्र with तर्करहस्यदीपिका by गुणरत्नसूरि.

14×8¾ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 90, about 20 lines to a page. Dated Sake 1782

Saddarsanasamuccaya with the commentary of Gunaratnasuri pupil of Devasundarasuri of the Tapa Gaccha Our MS is a copy of another written in Sam. 1535 Published, see above

Gunaratnasuri composed Avacuris on Āturapratyakhyana Catussarana Sanstāraka and Bhaktaparijnā Prakirnakas on Somatilakas Ksetrasamasa (Peterson Reports VI p 42ff.) and on Devendras Karmagranthas in Sam. 1459 (Pras'astis, see above No. 1443-44) and wrote Kriyāratnasamuccaya in Sam 1466 (Bendall British Mu. Cat. 1902 No 376) He made Pratisthas at Ahmedabad and at Baroda in Sam. 1469, see Bud I No 1201, II No 120

Begins —

जयति विजितराग केवलालोकशाली०

Ends.—

तत्समाप्तौ च समाप्तेयं तर्करहस्यदीपिकानाम्नी षड्दर्शनसमुच्चयवृत्ति । संवत् १५३५ वर्षे माघवदि ५ गुरौ श्रीमङ्गलपुरे प० मल्लिषेणगणिभिरीसुक्यादुलेखि । सांप्रत शाके १७८२ रौद्रनामसंवत्सरे०

[B D 70

1670–1672

षष्टिशतक of नेमिचन्द्र भाण्डागारिक.

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 4,7, 8, about 15 11 and 11 lines to a page.

Sastisataka is a collection of 160 Gāthās composed by Bhāndāgārika Nemicandra who was converted to Jainism by Jinapati Suri (Sam, 1210 1277) of the Kharatara *Gaccha*, *see above* No 1623. Jinapatis successor Jinesvara (Sam, 1245-1331) was the son of this Nemicandra.

In the Prasasti to a commentary on the Sastisataka composed in Sam. 1501 by Taporatna Vacaka pupil of Sādhunandana Gani of the Kharatara Gaccha the following verse is found —

भाण्डागारिकनेमिचन्द्रतनयः सौभाग्यभाग्यालय ।

आसीत्सूरिर्जिनेश्वरः सविनयस्तत्पट्टलब्धोदयः ॥

Ṣaṣṭis'ataka is published with Gujrati translation, by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, Saṁ. 1976.

Begins:—

अरिहं देवो सुगुरू सुद्धं धम्मं च पंच नवकारो ।०

[B. D. 9; 299; 304.

1673-1681

संग्रहणीरत्न of श्रीचन्द्र.

10×4½; 10×4¼; 10×4½; 10¼×4¾; 9¾×4¾; 10½×4½; 10½×4½ 10½×4½ and 11½×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 24; 17; 16; 15; 19; 39; 11 6; and 18; about 9, 14, 11, 12, 12, 15, 13, 17 and 13 lines to page. Second MS. is dated Saṁ. 1521; sixth, Saṁ. 1776; ninth, Saṁ. 1840.

Saṅgrahaṇīratna, or a summary of the Geography of the world, composed by S'rīcandrasūri, pupil of Hemacandrasūri (see above No. 1388), pupil of Abhayadevasūri of the Harṣapurīya Gaccha. S'rīcandra composed in Saṁ. 1232, a Ṭippana on his Guru's Prades'avyākhyā of Haribhadra's S'iṣyahitā on Bhadrabāhu's Āvas'yakaniryukti. See *Peterson, Reports, III.* p. 14. He also wrote his Munisuvratacarita in Saṁ. 1193 [acc. to Jainagranthāvali (Bombay, 1909,) p. 242; this is probably based on the Patan MSS. But the quotation from the work given at Peterson, Reports, V. p. 7, gives the date Saṁ. 1120, which *is however, impossible*].

The original text on which Devabhadra has commented, consists of 274 Gāthās divided into seven Dvāras or chapters. They are:—(1) सुरेसु ठिइ 16 Gāthas; (2) सुरेसुभवण 78; (3) सुरेसु उंगाहणा 6; (4) निरयदार 96; (5) मणुयदार 18; (6) तिरियदार 27; (7) सामान्यद्वार 29; and प्रशस्ति 4 [=total 274]. Afterwards, however, several Gāthās from various sources, usually from Jinabhadra's Saṅgrahaṇī on which our text is based, have been interpolated. Thus the total number of Gāthās in our MSS. is *respectively* as follows:—335; 278; 314; 324; 310; 329; 276; 276 and 335. The largest number of additional Gāthās is found in the 2nd chapter. It is 41 in the first MS.

Begins:—

नमिउं अरिहंताइं ठिइभवणो गाहणा य पत्तेयम् ।०

End:—

संखित्ता संघयणी गुरुतरसंघणिमज्झाऊ एसा ।
सिरिसिरिचंदमुणिंदेण णिम्मिआ अत्तपठणट्ठा ॥०
मलहारिहेमसूरीण सीसलेसेण सूरिणा रइयं ।
संघयणिरयणमेयं नंदउ जा वीरजिणतित्थं ॥

Saṅgrahaṇīratna is published with Devabhadra's commentary (see next number) in the D. L. P. Series, No, 27, Bombay, 1915, and also in Jaina Dharmaprasāraka Sabhā Series, No. 42, Bhavnagar.

[B. D. 22; 26; 64; 81; 123; 298; 303; B. I. 170; 176.

1682

संग्रहणीरत्न of श्रीचन्द्र with वृत्ति by देवभद्र.

11×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 45; about 17 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1482.

Saṅgrahaṇīratna of S'rīcandra with the commentary composed by the author's pupil Devabhadra. Published; see above. The MS. contains both text and commentary.

Devabhadra quotes from the following:—अनुयोगद्वारचूर्णि fol. 40; अनुयोगद्वारटीका by हरिभद्र 32; गन्धहस्ती 8b; तत्त्वार्थटीका of हरिभद्र 3; 24; बृहत्संग्रहणीवृत्ति *of मलयगिरि* 13b; *बृहत्संग्रहणीवृत्ति of* हरिभद्र 8b; 12b; 23b; भगवतीविवरण 3b; विशेषणवती 10; 38; सूर्यप्रज्ञप्तिनिर्युक्ति 8b (a Gāthā from this work which is supposed to be lost is quoted, see above No. 1555) and सूत्रकृताङ्गचूर्णि 28b.

The com. begins:—

अत्यद्भुतं योगिभिरप्यगम्यं०

It ends:—

तदेवं व्याख्याता चतुर्विंशतिद्वारात्मिका गाथाद्वयप्रमाणा संक्षिप्ततरा संग्रहणिरत्नव्याख्यानाय श्रीहर्षपुरीयगच्छाल- ङ्कारमलधारिश्रीमदभयदेवसूरिपट्टशिष्यश्रीहेमचन्द्रसूरिशिष्य- श्रीश्रीचन्द्रसूरिचरणाम्बुजचञ्चरीकेण श्रीमुनिचन्द्रसूरिभ्यो लब्धमतिष्ठेन श्रीदेवभद्रसूरिणा विरचिता स्वगुरुप्रणीत- संग्रहण्या वृत्तिः समर्थिता ॥०

प्रत्यक्षरगणनातो ग्रन्थमानं विनिश्चितम् ।
पञ्चत्रिंशच्छतान्यत्र श्लोकानां सर्वसंख्यया ॥ १ ॥

ग्रन्थाग्रं ३५०० ॥ संवत् १४८२ वर्षे वैशाख शुदि पञ्चमी- दिने श्रीसंग्रहणीवृत्तिर्लिखिता । शुभं भवतु ॥ श्रीसंघस्य ॥

[B. D. 231.

1683

सत्तरीयसयठाण (सततिशतस्थानक) of सोमतिलक.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 24; eleven lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1667.

Sattarīyasayaṭhāṇa, is a collection of 359 Gāthās, composed by Somatilaka, pupil of Somaprabha, pupil of Dharmaghoṣa of the Tapā Gaccha, in Saṁvat 1387. See above No. 1594-95.

It is published with the com. of Devavijaya by the Ātmānanda Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ. 1975.

Begins:—

सिरिरिसहाइ जिणिंदे पणमिअ पणमिरसुरासुरनरिंदे ।०

Ends:—

तेरहसयसगसीए लिहिअमिणं सोमतिलयसूरीहिं ।
धम्मस्स बद्धणाए संघवईरयणतणभस्स ॥ ३५८ ॥
सतरिसयपमाणे जो जिणाणेय ठाणे
पठइ सुणइ काणे वावईवायहाणे ।
लघुदरिसणनाणे पाविऊणं पमाणे
परमसुहनिहाणे जाइ सो सिद्धिठाणे ॥ ३५९ ॥

इति सत्तरिसयठाणं समाप्तम् ।

[B. D. 81.

1684

सदसद्विवेक (आप्तपरीक्षा) of विद्यानन्द.

11½ × 5½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 72; nine lines to page. Incomplete.

Sadasadviveka with commentary, both in Sanskrit. This is a MS. of Vidyānanda's Āptaparīkṣā, which is a sort of commentary, seeking to establish the existence of Arhat, on the opening stanza of the Tattvārthasūtra. It is published in the Sanātana Jaina Granthamālā, Benares, 1913. Our MS. breaks off in the midst of the com. on v. 57. Vidyānanda, the author, in his Aṣṭasahasrī, quotes from Sures'vara's Bṛhadāraṇyavārtika; hence he belongs to the 9th century A. D. See S. Vidyābhūṣaṇa, History of Indian Logic, p. 186ff.

It begins:—

प्रबुद्धाशेषतत्त्वार्थबोधदीधितिमालिने ।
नमः श्रीजिनचन्द्राय मोहध्वान्तप्रभेदिने ॥ १ ॥

कस्मात्पुनः परमेष्ठिनः स्तोत्रं शास्त्रादौ शास्त्रकाराः प्राहुरित्यभिधीयते ।

108

श्रेयोमार्गस्य संसिद्धिः प्रसादात्परमेष्ठिनः ।
इत्याहुस्तद्गुणस्तोत्रं शास्त्रादौ मुनिपुङ्गवाः ॥ २ ॥

[B. D. 49.

1685

सन्देहदोलावली of जिनदत्त.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 12; twelve lines to a page.

A short treatise in 150 Gāthās, consisting of several doubtful questions regarding Jainism with their solutions, by Jinadatta (Saṁ. 1132-1169), pupil of Jinavallabha of the Kharatara Gaccha. For his Gaṇadharasārdhas'ataka and Sumatigaṇi's commentary on it, see Bhandarkar, Report, 1882-1883, p. 48ff.

Published with the com. of Jayasāgara, by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar and in the Jinadatta Sūri Bhandar Series, No. 9, Surat.

Begins:—

पडिविंबियपणयजण जस्संहिरहोहमउरमालासु ।०

Ends:—

इय कयवयसंसयपयपण्हुत्तरपयरणं समासेणं ।
भणियं जुगपवरागमजिणवल्लहसूरिसीसेण ॥१५०॥
इति सन्देहदोलावलीप्रकरणं समाप्तम् ॥ श्री ग्रं० ६००.

[B. I. 164.

1686–1687

सन्देहसमुच्चय of ज्ञानकलश and वेदाङ्कुश of हरिभद्र.

10½ × 4½ and 10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 7 and 11; about 20 and 17 lines to a page.

Two copies of Sandehasamuccaya, which is a defence of Jainism in 410 S'lokas, by showing some glaring inconsistencies and absurdities existing in the Hindu S'āstras. The author is Jñānakalas'a, pupil of Dharmaghoṣa, successor of Amaracandrasūri, succ. of Jayamaṅgala, a descendent of the famous Vādi Devasūri of the Bṛhat Gaccha. Dharmatilaka was a Gurubandhu of Jñānakalas'a. Sandehasamuccaya is quoted in Munisundara's Upades'aratnākara; see above No 1572.

In addition to Sandehasamuccaya, the second

MS. contains Vedāṅkus'a or Dvijavadanacapeṭā, which is an attack against the Hindu caste-system. The author of this latter is Haribhadra. It is published in the Hemacandra Jaina Granthāvali, Patan.

(1) संदेहसमुच्चय begins:—

सद्भूतभावप्रविकाशनैकभानुप्रभं वीरजिनं प्रणम्य ।
संमीक्ष्य सन्देहपदानि वक्ष्ये कियन्त्यपि प्राकृतबोधहेतोः॥१॥

It ends:—

युक्तायुक्तमिदं वाक्यमवलोक्येह धीधनैः ।
सुवस्वा कदाग्रहं तत्त्वे जिनोक्ते ध्रियतां मनः ॥
श्रीवृद्धगच्छाम्बरपूर्णचन्द्रः श्रीदेवसूरिः सुगुरुर्बभूव ।
काष्ठाम्बरं यः कुमुदं विजित्य श्रीसिद्धराजं स्ववशं वितेने ॥
तस्यान्वये यश्च बभूव साक्षात्सरस्वतीति प्रथितः पृथिव्याम् ।
सूरीश्वराः श्रीजयमङ्गलाख्यास्तच्छिष्यवर्योमरचन्द्रसूरिः ।
श्रीधर्मघोषसूरिस्तत्पट्टे सुरगुरोः समप्रतिभः ।
यः कुम्भयोनिरिव शास्त्रार्णवमापपावचिरात् ॥
श्रीधर्मतिलकसूरेर्गुरुबन्धुर्ज्ञानकलशनामास्ति ।
विहितस्तेन परेषां सन्देहसमुच्चयो ग्रन्थः ॥
श्रीसूरिभिः प्रसादं विधाय संशोधनीय एपतरी (?)
यस्माज्जैनमुनीनामुपयोगस्त्वत्र बहुलः ॥
यावन्मेरुर्धरा यावत्० वाच्यमानो विचक्षणैः ॥
सन्देहसमुच्चयग्रन्थः संपूर्णः ॥

(2) वेदाङ्कुश begins:—

वस्तुतत्त्वविहीनानामाज्ञासिद्धिविधायिनाम् ।
चातुर्वर्णोत्तमो विप्रः ख्यातः पूजितसत्कृतः ॥ १ ॥०

यत्तावत्केनचिदुक्तं सर्ववर्णप्रधाना ब्राह्मणा इति तत्कोयं ब्राह्मणो नाम ।०

It ends:—

तदेवं विरुद्धवचनेन सकलपृथिव्यामप्यवस्थानं नास्तीति प्रत्यपादि । किं बहुना । अनेन प्रकारेण चतुर्णां वर्णानां मध्ये बहिःकृता ब्राह्मणा इत्यवसीयते ॥

ब्राह्मणोत्कर्षवादेनात्मानं यः प्रतिपद्यते ।
स वक्तव्यः सदा सद्भिर्वेदयुक्तैः सुभाषितैः ॥
द्विजवदनचपेटां व्यापतत्वेषु मुद्रां
श्रुतिपदकृतमात्रश्रोणिभङ्गैकदक्षाम् ।
द्विजसदसि निषण्णो यः समुत्कर्षतीमां
क्षणमपि न पुरस्तात्तस्य तिष्ठन्ति विप्राः ॥

द्विजवदनचपेटा वेदाङ्कुशः समाप्तः । श्रीहरिभद्राचार्यविरचिता । भद्रं भवतु ॥

[B. D. 140, 304.

1688

समयप्राभृत of कुन्दकुन्दाचार्य.

$6\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{4}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. *Foll.* 33, *fifteen lines to a page.* Dated Saṁvat 1871.

Samayaprābhṛta is one of the many Prābhṛtas of Kundakundācārya. It contains 415 Gāthās divided into nine chapters, called Aṅkas.

It is published with Amṛtacandra's Ātmakhyāti with Kalas'as (see next number) and Jayasena's Tātparyavṛtti in the Sanātana Jaina Granthamālā, Benares, 1914.

It begins:—

वंदित्तु सव्वसिद्धे धुवमचलमणोवमंगइं पत्ते ।
वोच्छामि समयपाहुडमिणमो सुयकेवलीभणियं ॥१॥

[B. D. 47.

1689

समयप्राभृत of कुन्दकुन्दाचार्य with आत्मख्यातिकलश by अमृतचन्द्र.

$6\frac{1}{2}\times4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 35, fifteen lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1871.

The MS contains the Kalas'as *i e.* the metrical portion (263 S'lokas) of the Ātmakhyāti, which is a commentary on Kundakunda's Samaya Prābhṛta, by Amṛtacandrasūri, for whom see above No. 1629. Published; see the previous number. For quotations, see Peterson, Reports, II. p. 161ff.

Begins:—

नमः समयसाराय स्वानुभूत्या चकासते ।०

Ends:—

इति कुन्दकुन्दाचार्यविरचितसमयसारतत्कलशा अमृतचन्द्राचार्यविरचिता ।

कुंदकुंदेण मुणिणा गाहा समयसारसच्चत्थम ।
रइया कलसा णूणं अमयचंदेण सूरीहिं ॥

[B. D. 47.

1690-1691

संबोधसप्ततिका of जयशेखर.

$10\frac{1}{4}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ and $10\frac{1}{4}\times4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 4 and 4; about 11 lines to a page.

Two MSS. of Sambodhasaptatikā, which is a collection of 72 Gāthās, containing religious advice, ascribed to Jayas'ekhara. It is published with a Gujrati commentary in the Ātmānanda Sabhā Series, No. 53, Bhavnagar, 1922.

It begins:—

> नमिऊण तिलोभगुरुं लोआलोअप्पयासयं वीरम् ।
> संबोहसत्तरिमहं रएमि उद्धारगाहाहिं ॥ १ ॥०

It ends:—

> संवेगमणो संबोहसत्तरिं जो पढेइ भव्वजिउ ।
> सासयसुक्खनिहाणं सुरखंसो पावए निश्चम् ॥

V. L. सिरिजयसेहरठाणं सो लहई नत्थि संदेहो ॥

[B. D. 108 and 108.

1692

संबोधसप्ततिका of जयशेखर with विवरण by गुणविनय.

10×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 42; about 17 lines to a page.

Sambodhasaptatikā with the commentary of Guṇavinaya, pupil of Jayasoma Upādhyāya of the Kharatara Gaccha. The commentary was composed in Saṁ. 1651. Other works of our author are:—(1) Khandapras'astiṭikā in Saṁ. 1641; (2) Damayantikathāṭikā in Saṁ. 1646; (see above Nos 1162; 1248); (3) Raghuvaṁs'aṭikā in Saṁ. 1646, (4) Vairāgyas'atakavṛtti in Saṁ. 1647; (5) Laghus'āntiṭikā in Saṁ. 1658; (6) Indriyaparājayas'atakaṭikā in Saṁ. 1664 and (7) Utsūtrakhaṇḍanakhaṇḍana, a reply to Dharmasāgaragaṇi's Utsūtrakhaṇḍana, in Saṁvat 1665 (3-7—Pras'astis; see above under Nos 1443-44). Also, cf. Dalal, Jesalmir Cat. Intro., p 29. He was present at a Pratiṣṭhā in Saṁ. 1675, see Jinavijaya, Prācīnajainalekhasaṅgraha, II. Nos. 17; 19.

It begins:—

> प्रणिपत्य सत्यकीर्ति विलसद्वरसिद्धिदानकल्पतरम् ।
> श्रीपार्श्वनाथमधिपं विकसद्गुणकुसुममतुलफलम् ॥१॥०

Ends:—

इति श्रीसंबोधसप्ततिकाविवरणं समाप्तम् । कृतं वाचनाचार्यश्रीप्रमोदमाणिक्यगणिशिष्यश्रीमत्खरतरसाद्दिसंसद्धल्पजय-श्रीजयसोमोपाध्यायशिष्यवाचनाचार्यश्रीगुणविनयगणिभिः ।

Then follows a Pras'asti of 45 S'lokas giving the author's genealogy. The following stanzas give the date of the work:—

> श्रीजिनचन्द्रगुरूणां तेषां श्रीमद्युगप्रधानानाम् ।
> राज्ये विजयिनि सैषा वृत्तिर्विदधे विनेयकृते ॥ ३० ॥
> वाचकवरगुणविनयैः श्रीमज्जयसोमपाठकविनेयैः ।
> शुभवल्लीपल्लीपुरि शशिशरकायेन्दुमितवर्षे ॥ ३१ ॥

[B. D. 306.

1693

सम्यक्त्वसप्ततिका.

10¾×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; 14 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1706.

A collection of 70 Gāthās on the quality of Samyaktva. The author was apparently unknown to Saṅghatilaka who wrote a commentary on it in Saṁvat 1422; see Peterson, Reports, I. p. 92, ('cf. कश्चित्पूर्वाचार्यः०'). It is published with this commentary in the D. L. P. Series, Bombay, 1913.

Begins:—

> दंसणसुद्धिपयासं तित्थयरपऊं नमंसित्ता ।०

[B. D. 64.

1694

सम्यक्त्वसप्ततिकाचूर्णि.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 4; about 18 lines to a page.

A brief commentary in Sanskrit on the Samyaktvasaptati. The text is not given in full.

Begins:—

> श्रीवर्धमानतीर्थेशं उत्ता(?)तिशयशालिनम् ।
> सम्यक्त्वसप्ततेः स्पष्टावचूर्णिर्लिख्यते मया ॥ १ ॥०

[B. D. 127.

1695-1697

सम्यक्त्वस्तव.

10¼×4¼; 11×4¾ and 10¼×4¼ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2, 2 and 6, about 10, 22 and 17 lines to a page. The second MS. is dated Saṁ. 1739 and contains a Sanskrit Avacūri, the third is dated Saṁ. 1791 and contains a Gujrati explanation.

Samyaktvastava or Samyaktvapañcaviṁs'atikā is a collection of 25 Gāthās on Samyaktva by an

unknown author. It is published with a Gujrati translation by the Ātmānanda Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ. 1972.

Begins.—

जह संमत्तसरूवं परूवियं वीरजिणवरिंदेण ।०

[B. D. 72; 144, 209.

1698

सिताम्बरपराजय of जगन्नाथ.

11½×5½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 9, eleven lines to a page

Sitāmbaraparājaya is an attack against the S'vetambara Jainas by Jagannatha, son of Ksemarāja, composed in Saṁ 1703, at the request of Lalaji, perhaps the author's patron Another name of the work is Muktivada

Begins —

बुभुक्षाद्या यमीशानं न हि दु.खयितुं क्षमाः ।
अनन्तसुखसद्भावास्तस्मै श्रीनेमये नमः ॥ १ ॥
पदाम्बुजमधुव्रतो भुवि नरेन्द्रकीर्तेर्गुरो
सुखादिपदभृत् बुधप्रकरणं जगन्नाथवाक् ।
सिताम्बरपराजयाह्वयमिदं हि चेक्रीयते
जिनागमविशालधीविबुधलालजीकाज्ञया ॥ २ ॥
पञ्चसहस्राद्युक्त सांशयिकैर्यत्स्वयुक्तिबलतस्तत् ।
सर्वं प्रत्याचष्टे धीरो वादी जगन्नाथ. ॥ ३ ॥

इह नेमिनरेन्द्रस्तोत्रे स्वोपज्ञे 'यदुपचनवनमुक्तिर्नेहदु.खो दयन्वाद्गसनमपि नचाङ्गो वीतरागन्वतश्च । इति निरुपमहेतूनष्टासिद्धाद्यसिद्धौ विशदविशददृष्टीनां हृदि स्तः सुयुक्त्येति पद्यमाकर्ण्य लालजीनामवर्णिभिरथादि पद्यस्यास्य वृत्तिकरणमीपत्पञ्चसहस्रीमित सांशयिककल्पित खण्डनीयम् । ततस्तन्निमित्तमासाद्य सिताम्बरपराजयं नाम प्रकरणं कुरुते ।०

It ends —

इति पूर्यतां प्रबलतमयुक्तिकुलिशचूर्णिताखिलैकान्तवादिभूधरे. दिगम्बरसुखैरमा(?)विवादेनेति ।

वर्षे गुणाभ्रवीतेन्दु १७०३ युते दीपोत्सवे दिने ।
मुक्तिवादः समाप्तोय सिताम्बरकुयुक्तिहा ॥ १ ॥

इति श्वेताम्बरपराजयैकविगमकिवादिवारिमन्वगुणालकृतेन निखिलकलाकुशलेन सांदिग्धवंशोद्भवयो(क्षे)मराजमेधिसुतेन जगन्नाथवादिना कृते केवलमुक्तिनिराकरणं समाप्तम् ।

[B D. 56

1699

स्याद्वादमञ्जरी of मल्लिषेण.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 47, about 17 lines to a page

Syadvādamañjarī is a very extensive and learned commentary containing a detailed refutation of the Non Jain systems, by Mallisena on Hemacandra's Anyayogavyavacchedadvatrims'ikā Stotra Mallisena was a S'vetāmbara of the Nagendra Gaccha and a pupil of Udayaprabhasūri. This Udayaprabha was a pupil of Vijayasena and wrote Dharmas'armabhyudayakāvya during the life time of Minister Vastupāla (*died* 1241 A. D); cf Peterson, Reports, III. p 31ff, Appendix, p. 16. Mallisena wrote this work in S'ake 1214

Mallisena, author of the *Bhairavapadmāvatī* Kalpa is a Digambara, I have identified him with our author through mistake, see above No. 854

The work is published in the Chawkhamba S Series, Benares, 1900 and in the Yas'ovijaya Jaina Granthamala Series, No 30, Bhavnagar, also with Gujrati translation by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1924 and with a Sanskrit introduction and list of quoted authorities, by Motilal Ladhaji (Ārhatamataprabhākara Series, No. 8), Poona, 1926. The last is the best edition For quotations, see Peterson, Reports, IV. p 125ff.

Begins —

यस्य ज्ञानमनन्तवस्तुविषयं०

[B D 98.

1700

हिंसाष्टक with वृत्ति.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 4, about 14 lines to a page

Hiṁsastaka is a collection of 8 Sanskrit S'lokas on the nature of Hiṁsā, accompanied by Sanskrit commentary.

Begins —

अविधायापि हि हिंसां हिंसाफलभाजनं भवत्येक· ।०

End —

गुरवो भवन्तु शरणं प्रबुद्धनयचक्रसंसारा. ॥ ८ ॥

[B D. 304.

PART III—LEGENDS AND POEMS

1701

आरामनन्दनकथा.

10½ × 4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 22, thirteen lines to a page.

The story of the son of Ārama, in 632 S lokas, to illustrate the importance of Samyaktva. See Weber, II. p 1076 for another MS

Begins —

श्रुर लक्ष्मीपुरं नाम धाम धर्मनयश्रियाम् ।०

Ends.—

आरामतनयोप्येव पालयित्वावशेषत ।

सम्यक्त्व तत्प्रभावेण दिव प्रापायुष क्षये ॥ ६३२ ॥

[B D 81

1702

उत्तमचरित्रकथा of चारुचन्द्र.

9½ × 4¾ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 23, about 15 lines to a page Dated S ake 1741, Sam. 1876

A story in 595 S lokas, on the importance of Dāna, composed by Cārucandra, pupil of Bhaktilābha.

Begins.—

वन्दित्वा स्वगुरून् भक्त्या ध्यात्वा देवीं सरस्वतीम् ।

सुपात्रदानमाहात्म्य महूलार्थं प्रतन्यते ॥ १ ॥०

Ends —

श्रीमत्तिलकमशिष्येण चारुचन्द्रेण गुम्फिता । ०९३ ॥०

सुपात्रदानमाहात्म्यप्रकाशनपरायणा ।

श्रीउत्तमचरित्रस्य कथेयं नन्दताश्चिरम् ॥ ५९५ ॥

[B D 178

1703

उत्तराध्ययनकथा of पद्मसागरगणि.

10¾ × 4¾ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 77, seventeen lines to a page. Dated Samvat 1736.

These are the stories from S'āntisūri s Bṛhadvṛtti on the Uttarādhyayanasutra, rendered into Sanskrit, by Padmasagaragani, pupil of Vimalasagara of the Tapa Gaccha, in Sam 1657 For the author's Nayaprakās'a, composed in Sam. 1633, see Peterson, Reports, IV. p. 102.

It begins —

प्रणम्य श्रीमहावीरं नम्रासुरनरामण्डलम् ।

आरभ्यन्ते कथा कर्तुमुत्तराध्ययनस्थिता ॥ १ ॥०

It ends —

इति पञ्चविंशाध्ययने कथा समाप्ता । एतावता उत्तराध्ययनबृहद्वृत्तिगता. प्राकृतकथा सर्वा अपि संस्कृता कृता· संतपागच्छे भट्टारकचक्रचक्रवर्तिश्री१विजयसेनसूरिआचार्य श्री१विजयदेवसूरिराज्ये संवत् १६५७ वर्षे पौषादमासे पण्डितप्रकाण्डपण्डितश्रीविमलसागरगणिशिष्यपण्डितपद्मसागरगणिना गणिवरमेमसागरवाक्येन ।

कथा कृता पण्डितपद्मसागरैः स्वशिष्यवाक्यप्रणयेन संस्कृता: ।

पिपासुपूर्या जिनपार्श्वनाथकप्रसादत सत्कुशलाय सन्त्विमा. ॥

[B. D 68.

1704

उपमितिभवप्रपञ्चाकथा of सिद्धर्षि.

11¾ × 4¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 272, about 16 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1739.

Upamitibhavaprapañcā is an allegorical story in 8 chapters, descriptive of human life from the Jain standpoint of view It is written in prose intermixed with verse and was composed in Sam. 962 by Siddharsi. The author says that Lalitavistarā of Haribhadra was written for him but this seems to mean that he was greatly impressed by the work and made it his spiritual guide and not that Haribhadra was his contemporary as said under No. 1480 through mistake. For quotations, see Peterson, Reports III p. 147

The work is edited by Peterson and Jacobi in the Bibliotheca Indica Series. It is also published in the D L P Series Bombay, 1920

Begins.—

नमो निर्मोन्द्रियादोषमहासोहदिमार्गवे ।०

Ends:—

संवत् १७३९ वर्षे पौषवदि पञ्चमीभृगुवासरे श्रुटकग्रन्थोयं संपूर्णः कृतः। Foll. 170-272 are added later.

[B. D. 215.

1705

कथामहोदधि of सोमचन्द्र.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 34, about fifteen lines to a page.

Kathāmahodadhi is a collection of 157 stories suggested in the Karpūraprakara of Hariṣeṇa. It was composed by Somacandra, pupil of Ratnas'ekharasūri of the Tapā Gaccha (see above No. 1527) in Saṁ. 1504, for quotations, cf. Weber, II. p. 1101ff. and Peterson, Reports, III. p. 316ff.

Karpūraprakara with the commentary of Jinasāgara (see below No. 1798) and Kathās of Somacandra is published by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1916.

It begins:—

श्रीवर्धमानमानम्य निर्धूतवृजिनं जिनम्।
कर्पूरप्रकरे ग्रन्थे कथाः प्र(व)क्ष्यामि सप्रथाः ॥१॥०

It ends:—

वर्षे वार्ध्यस्वरशरसुधारश्मिसंख्ये बभूव।
श्रीमान्ग्रन्थः सकलसुमनश्चित्तहर्षप्रदायी ॥ ०१ ॥
श्रीसूरीश्वररत्नशेखरगुरोः प्रामाणिकग्रभोः।०
शिष्यः पण्डितसोमचन्द्र उरची माधुर्यपुर्यां व्यधात्
कर्पूरप्रकरादिकाव्यकथिता एताः कथाः सप्रथाः ॥ २ ॥
सप्तपञ्चाशदधिका शतसंख्यान्विताः कथाः।
कथामहोदधिग्रन्थे पद्यगद्यैर्विनिर्ममे ॥ ३ ॥

[B. D. 67.

1706

कालिकाचार्यकथा.

10½×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 6; eleven lines to a page.

A small story in 65 S'lokas, containing the life of Kālikācārya, who transferred the Paryuṣaṇā Parvan from the 5th to the 4th day (of the bright half of Bhādrapada.) See No. 1878 below.

It begins:—

श्रीवीरवाक्यानुमतं सुपर्वं कृतं यथा पर्युषणाख्यमेतत्।
श्रीकालिकाचार्यवरेण सद्भे तथा चतुर्थ्यां शृणु पञ्चमीतः ॥१॥

See Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, pp. 141-142. This Kālikācārya lived in Vīrasaṁvat 990 (=A. D. 464) acc. to Samayasundara's Gāthāsahasrī, v. 106, see Peterson, Reports, III. pp. 285. See also, Z. D. M. G. 34, pp. 247-318; 37, pp. 493-520.

[B. D. 68.

1707

कुमारपालचरित of जयसिंह.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 6-40, 43-57; 64-80, about 17 lines to a page. Incomplete; fragmentary.

A Sanskrit poem in 10 cantos describing the life of King Kumarapal of Gujrat. It was composed by Jayasiṁhasūri, pu. of Mahendrasūri of the Kṛṣṇarṣi Gaccha in Saṁ. 1422, see Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, pp. 6 and 313. Jayasiṁha had also written a commentary on Bhāsarvajña's Nyāyasāra. The poem in published by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1915 and also by the managing trustees of the Godiji Jaina Upās'raya, Paydhuni, Bombay, 1926.

[B. D. 149.

1708-1709

कुमारपालप्रबन्ध of जिनमण्डन.

12×7½ and 11×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 86 and 7 (1-6; 8.), about 15 lines to a page. First is dated Saṁvat 1943, second is a fragment.

Another poem on the life of King Kumarapal of Gujrat, composed in Saṁ. 1492, by Jinamaṇḍanagaṇi, pupil of Somasundarasūri of the Tapā Gaccha. It is published by the Ātmānanda Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ. 1971. For the author's S'rāddhaguṇasaṅgraha, composed in saṁ. 1498, see Mitra, Notices, VIII. p. 233.

Beginning:—

ॐनमः श्रीमहावीरजिनेन्द्राय परात्मने।
परमब्रह्मस्वरूपाय जगदानन्ददायिने ॥ १ ॥०

Ends—

प्रबन्धो योजितः श्रीमत्कुमारनृपतेरयम्।
गद्यपद्यैर्नवैः कैश्चित् कैश्चित्प्राक्तनर्निर्मितैः ॥ ६ ॥

श्रीसोमसुन्दरगुरोः शिष्येण यथाश्रुतानुसारेण ।
श्रीजिनमण्डनगणिना व्यङ्कमनु१४९२प्रमितवत्सरे रचितः ॥ ७

इति श्रीसोमसुन्दरसूरीश्वरशिष्यश्रीजिनमण्डनोपाध्यायैः श्रीकुमारपालप्रबन्धो यथादृष्टश्रुतानुसारेण योजितश्चिरं जीयात् ।

[B. I. 183; B. D. 282.

1710

गुर्वावली of खरतर गच्छ.

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 11; about 15 lines to a page.

Gurvāvalī or the traditional history of the Gurus of the Kharatara Gaccha, beginning with Jinacandra.

Begins:—

असौ च वृद्धगुरुसंप्रदायो यथा । श्रीअम्भोहरदेशे जिनचन्द्राचार्यो देवगृहनिवासी चतुरशीतिदेवगृहनायकः आसीत् तस्य च प्रसिद्धो वर्धमाननामा शिष्यः०

The lives of the following Ācāryas are given:— जिनचन्द्र, वर्धमान, जिनेश्वर, जिनचन्द्र, अभयदेव, जिनदत्त, जिनचन्द्र, जिनेश्वर, जिनवल्लभगणि.

The authority of Gaṇadharabṛhadvṛtti is quoted very often, for the stories narrated.

[B. I. 187.

1711

गुर्वावली of खरतर गच्छ.

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 16, eighteen lines to a page. Incomplete.

Another Paṭṭāvalī of the Kharatara Gaccha, containing 70 names ending with Jinaharṣa, the date of whose Dīkṣā is given as Saṁvat 1841.

Begins:—

प्रणिपत्य जगत्पूज्यं वर्धमानं जिनोत्तमम् ।
गुरूणां नामधेयानि लिख्यन्ते स्वविशुद्धये ॥ १ ॥

Ends:—

तत्पट्टे श्रीजिनहर्षसूरयः...तिलकचन्दपिता सारादेवी माता सं० १८४१ माघमासे दीक्षा हितरंग इति दीक्षानाम सं० १८७६ ज्येष्ठ० शु० १५ सूरतबंदरे श्रीसंघकृतमहोत्सवेन सूरिपदं जातं—

[B. D. 68.

1712

गुर्वावली of तपा गच्छ

by मुनिसुन्दर.

$11 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 15, fifteen lines to a page.

A Paṭṭāvalī of the Tapā Gaccha in 490 verses, composed in Saṁ. 1466, by Munisundara, pupil of Somasundara of the Tapā Gaccha. It is published in the Yas'ovijaya Jaina Granthamālā, Benares, Saṁ. 1961.

Begins:—

जयश्रियं रातु जिनेन्द्रचन्द्रमाः स वर्धमानः प्रभुरद्भुतः सताम् ० पदारविन्दं सकलेष्टसाधकं प्रणम्य तस्यैव जगत्प्रभोर्मुदा । तदीयसंतानकियद्गुरुक्रमस्तवेन कुर्वे स्ववशाः शिवश्रियः ॥२॥

Ends:—

रसरसमनुवर्षे मुनिसुन्दरसूरिणा कृता पूर्वं० ॥ ४८६ ॥

इति श्रीयुगप्रधानावतारश्रीमत्तपाबृहद्गच्छनायकपूज्याराध्यपरमाप्तपरमगुरुश्रीदेवसुन्दरसूरिगुणराशिमहिमार्णवानुगामिन्यां तद्विनेयश्रीमुनिसुन्दरगणिहृदयहिमवदवतीर्णश्रीगुरुप्रभावपद्मप्रभवायां श्रीमहापर्वाधिराजश्रीपर्युषणापर्वविज्ञप्तिसुरतरङ्गिण्यां तृतीये श्रीगुरुवर्णनस्रोतसि गुर्वावलीनाम्नि महाह्रदेऽनभिव्यक्तगणना एकपष्टिस्तरङ्गाः ॥ संपूर्णश्चायं गुर्वावलीनामा महाह्रदः ॥ इति बृहत्तपागच्छश्रीगुर्वावली बृहती श्रीमुनिसुन्दरसूरिकृता ॥ शुभं भवतु ॥

[B. D. 64.

1713

गुर्वावली of तपा गच्छ.

$10 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 2; sixteen lines to a page. Incomplete.

Paṭṭāvalī of the Tapā Gaccha, upto Vijayasenasūri, pupil of Ajitasiṁha, pupil of Municandra.

[B. I. 184.

1714

गुर्वावली of सागर गच्छ.

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 18, eleven lines to a page.

Gurvāvalī of the Sāgara Gaccha, a branch of the Tapā Gaccha, which was originated by Rājasāgara

in Saṁ. 1650. Our work consists of 18 Gāthās containing the names of 64 Gurus, the last of whom is Puṇyasāgara.

Begins:—

जिणिंदो गुरुदेव गुरुवलिवाई इमाणं तेणा ।
पणोलवणाकरणो वाद्धनु तेन सं गुरुम् ।०
पवाद्धितो पढ़े भावी(?) गुरुनामवो गुरिं ।
वाणविवक्खणगोरो विदेशो हिगव से भद्दम् ॥ १८ ॥

इति गुरुपट्टावली संपूर्णा । गणनायकजी पट्टावली छे ।

[B. D. 68.

1715

गौतमस्वामिपूर्वभवचरित्र.

10¼ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 9, 13 lines to a page.

This is a story describing the former lives of Gautama. It contains 203 S'lokas.

It begins:—

श्रीमत्पार्श्वं प्रणम्यादौ श्रुतस्य च परमेष्ठिनम् ।
वक्ष्ये गौतमचरित्रं तस्य प्राग्भवपूर्वकम् ॥ १ ॥०

It ends:—

श्रीसिद्धान्तानुसारेण गुरूणामुपदेशतः ।
कथेयं लिखिता मनेपोरचरिता मनोरि(?)तः ॥२०३॥

इति श्रीगौतमस्वामिप्राग्भवकथानकं समाप्तम् । संवत् साहपविकदे(?) मधुमासकृष्णपक्षे द्वितीयायां गुरुवासरे पुस्तकं लिपीकृतं संपूर्ण &c.

[B. D. 106.

1716

चातुर्मासिकव्याख्यान.

10¼ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 13, (2-14); about 16 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1825.

This is a collection of 12 Gāthās accompanied by a Gujrati commentary on the Aticāras of the 12 Vratas.

सचित्ते निक्खमणे पिहणेववएससमच्छरे चेव ।
कालाइक्कमदाणे चउत्थेमिरकावए निन्दे ॥ १२ ॥

It ends:—

इम सर्वविरमणं पाडुरमतरा साठि अतिचार हुवे मीयां साठि अतीचार मोहे कोई अनीचार लागो लागो मिच्छामिदु०

श्रीपासुयोगस्य व्याख्यानं संपूर्णं ॥ संवत् १८२५ लिखितेदं मुनि प हिते लिखितं पं नेमजी.

[B. D. 195.

1717-1719

चतुर्विंशतिप्रबन्ध(प्रबन्धकोश) of राजशेखर.

10¼ × 4½; 10¼ × 4½; 10¼ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 51; 35; 47; about 19; 15; 19 lines to a page. The first is dated Saṁ. 1513; second is incomplete; third is dated Saṁ. 1520 and was copied by a pupil of Jayasundarasūri of Tapā Gaccha.

These are three copies of Caturviṁśatiprabandha, also called Prabandhakos'a composed in Saṁ. 1405 by Rājas'ekhara, pupil of S'rītilaka of the Maladhāri (= Harṣapuriya) Gaccha. See above No 1634. The work contains the lives of 24 great men of Jainism. In the Pras'asti of 8 S'lokas at the end, we are told that the work was composed at Delhi, at the request of Mahaṇasiṁha, son of Jagatsiṁha, who was honoured at the court of Mahammada S'ahā (Taghlak, 1325-1351 A. D.). The work is published in the Hemacandra Jaina Granthamālā, Patan and also by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1913.

Begins:—

राज्याभिषेके कनकाचलमस्तकोद्रिश्यामरनामितानाः ।०

For full quotations, cf. Hultzsch, Reports on MSS. in S. India, III. p. 112ff. Our first MS. contains the list of Cāhumāna kings, like Hultzsch's MS.

[B. D. 7, 114; 195.

1720

जिनदत्तकथा of गुणसमुद्र.

10¼ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 12 (5-16); about 15 lines to a page.

A story of King Jinadatta, in prose, composed in Saṁ. 1474 by Guṇasamudrasūri, pupil of Guṇasāgarasūri of the Pūrṇimā Gaccha. The first 4 folios of our MS. are lost. This Guṇasamudra lived and made Pratiṣṭhās at Baroda and Nadiad in Saṁ. 1511; see Buddhisāgara, Jainadhātupratimālekhasaṁgraha, II. Nos 138 and 377. For Pratiṣṭhās made by him earlier, see the same, I. Nos. 425, 738 and 1017.

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see above No. 1565. Dharmas... ya-s'ekhara's pupil. The commentary was composed in Saṁ. 1483 and was corrected by Māṇikya-sundara of the same Gaccha. The MS. is very old.

The poem consists of eleven Sargas and describes the birth of Kumāra Bharata; for quotations, see Peterson, Reports, III. p. 251ff.

The com. begins:—

> ध्यात्वा श्रीशारदां देवीं नत्वा श्रीसद्गुरूनपि ।
> कुमारसंभवस्येयं विवृतिर्लिख्यते मया ॥०

It ends:—

> सुरासुरनराधीशसेव्यमानपदाम्बुजः ।
> नाभिराजाङ्गजो नित्य श्रीयुगादिजिनो मुदे ॥ १ ॥
> श्रीमदञ्चलगच्छे श्रीजयशेखरसूरयः ।
> चत्वारस्तेमहाग्रन्थाः कविशक्रैर्विनिर्मिताः ॥ २ ॥
> प्रबोधश्चोपदेशश्च चिन्तामणिकृतोत्तरौ ।
> कुमारसंभवं काव्यं चरित्रं धम्मिलस्य च ॥ ३ ॥
> तेषां गुरूणां गुणबन्धुराणां शिष्येण धर्मोत्तरशेखरेण ।
> श्रीजैनकौमारकसंभवीये मुग्धावबोधाय कृतेति टीका ॥४॥
> देशे सपादलक्षे सुखलक्षये पद्मपुरे पुरप्रवरे ।
> नयनवसुवार्धिचन्द्रे १४८३ वर्षे हर्षेण निर्मिता सेयम् ५
> विद्वत्पद्मविकाशने दिनकराः सूरीश्वरा भास्वराः
> माणिक्योत्तरसुन्दराः कविवराः कृत्वा प्रसादं परम् ।
> भक्त्या श्रीजयशेखरे निजगुरौ शुद्धात्मकार्युमुदा
> श्रीमज्जैनकुमारसंभवमहाकाव्यस्य टीकामिमाम् ॥ ६ ॥
> यावज्जन्मेरुमहीपीठे० टीकासौ नन्दताच्चिरम् ॥ ७ ॥

इति प्रशस्तिः ॥

[B. D. 67.

1722–1723

तीर्थकल्प (कल्पप्रदीप) of जिनप्रभसूरि.

10½×5 and 13½×8½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 47 and 59; about 17 and 15 lines to a page. The first MS. is much old.

Two manuscripts of the Tīrthakalpa or Kalpa-pradīpa which gives a legendary and historical account of the different holy places of the Jainas. The different parts of the work seem to have been originally composed at different times from Saṁ. 1365 to 1390 and then put together. Some of these are written in Sanskrit while others are in Prakrit. The author is Jinaprabha-sūri, pupil of Jinasiṁha of the Kharatara Gaccha, for whom see Peterson, Reports, IV. Index, p. XXXVII. For full quotations from our work, see the same, pp. 91–100.

The work is being edited by D. R. Bhandarkar and Kedāranātha in the Bibliotheca Indica Series.

Begins:—

> तीर्थराट्पुण्डरीकाख्यं भूभृच्छिखरशेखरम् ।
> अलंकरिष्णुः प्रासादं श्रीनाभेयः श्रियेस्तु वः ॥ १ ॥०

[B. I. 184; B. D. 134.

1724–1732

त्रिषष्टिशलाकापुरुषचरित of हेमचन्द्र.

11×4½; 10½×4½; 10½×4½; 10½×4½; 14×5½; 12½×4; 13×5½; 10½×4½ and 10×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 127 (64-190), 73, 393; 58; 90 (35+55); 89; 77; 40 and 39; about 12, 17, 18, 19, 12, 13, 15, 20 and 12 lines to page. Dated respectively Saṁ. 1485; X; 1856; 1555; 1416; X; 1917; 1530 and X The first and the last are incomplete.

These are 9 MSS. of the different parts of the great Sanskrit poem on the life of the 63 important men of Jainism, composed by

Hemacandra, the famous Jain monk who lived at the time of Kings Jayasiñha and Kumarapala of Gujrat. The poem contains 11 books of which, the last, called Parisistaparvan is edited by H. Jacobi in the Bibliotheca Indica Series Calcutta, 1891 The whole poem including the Parisistaparvan is published by the Jaina Dharma Prasaraka Sabha Bhavnagar

Of our MSS, the 1st contains Book X, the 2nd 4th and 9th contain Book XI, the 3rd contains Book VIII, the 5th contains Books II, VI and VII, the 6th 7th and 8th contain Book VII.

Hemacandra was a great writer Among his works the following are important —(1) Siddhahema S abdānus asana, (2) Kavyanus asana (3) Cchandonus āsana, (4) Abhidhana cintamani, (5) Anekarthasangraha, (6) Des'ināmamāla, (7) Yogas astra, (8) Dvyas rayamahākāvya and the present poem He was a pupil of Devacandrasuri of the Purnatalliya Gaccha, who composed his S'antināthacarita in Sam 1160 and wrote a commentary on Mulas uddhi of his Guru s Guru, Pradyumnasuri, cf Peterson Reports, V pp. 72 and 165 and Dalal Jesalmir Cat Intro p 46 Also see Winternitz; Geschichte II p 327 ff, S Vidyabhusana, History of Indian Logic p 205 and Buhler das Leben des Hemacandra Wien, 1889

[B D 13, 67 78, 83, 89, 212, 234, 310, B I. 153

1733

त्रिपष्टिशलाकापुरुषविचार.

10¾×4¾ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 2, 12 lines in a page.

A collection of 34 Gāthās on the 63 S alāka Puru as of Jainism

Begins —

उसभाईजिण नमीउ चक्कीसाई सिलाणपुरिसाण ।
सपेवेण वुच्छ मनोहर पगाण किंचि ॥ १ ॥

Ends —

अचलयल्देवसिद्धा चमोरे पुणपचमत्री वम्पमि ।
उसप्पिणिइ सोवुण ॥ सिज्यस्स किणेति हसि । ३४ ।

इति त्रिसठि शलाकापुरुषनो विचारः ॥ लिपित कु० (?) रायवः ॥ पठनार्थ शुभ भवतु ॥ १ ॥ श्री ॥

[B. D 209

1734

दशपर्वकथा of क्षमाकल्याण.

10½×5 inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 22 59, about 12 lines to a page The first 21 folios of the MS are lost

This seems to be a collection of ten separate stories on the ten important festivals according to Jainism, all probably written in the same year by Ksamakalyana pupil of Amrtadharma Vacaka of the Kharatara Gaccha, see above No 1622 The MS contains the following Kathās —(1) दीपोत्सवकल्प, (2) ज्ञानपञ्चमीकथा, (3) मार्गशीर्षशुक्लैकादशीकथा, (4) पौषदशमीकथा (5) माघवद्यत्रयोदशी कथा, (6) होलिकाकथा, (7) चैत्रपूर्णिमाकथा, and (8) अक्षयतृतीयाकथा At the end of No. 6, the work is said to be composed in Sam 1835

Ends —

अक्षयादितृतीयाया व्याख्यान वीक्ष्य प्राकृतम् ।
अलेखि सुगम कृत्वा क्षमाकल्याणपाठकैः ।

[B D 199

1735-1736

दीपालिकाकल्प of जिनप्रभ.

12×5½ and 10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 7 and 14, about 18 and 17 lines to a page The second MS is dated Sam. 1730

Two copies of the Dipālikakalpa a part of the Tirthakalpa composed in Sam. 1387 by Jinaprabhasuri for whom see above No 1722 23, *the Kalpa is written in Prakrit and is otherwise* called Apāpā Brhat Kalpa or Pāvāpuri Kalpa, cf Peterson Reports IV p 95

Begins —

पणमिय वीर वुच्छ तस्सेवयसिद्धिगमणवत्ताए ।
पावापुरीइ कप्प दीवमहुप्पत्तिपडिवद्धम् ॥ १ ॥०

[B D 284, 308

1737-1740

द्याश्रयकाव्य of हेमचन्द्र.

11½×5, 13¼×8½, 13½×8½, 12×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 702, 35, 124, 73 (60-132), about 14 20 20 20 lines to a page.

These are four MSS of Hemacandra s Dryās ra-

ya Kāvya, which is only the first part written in Sanskrit and consisting of 20 cantos, of the author's bigger work on the life of his patron King Kumarapal of Gujrat The second part is written in Prakrit and contains eight cantos, and is usually known by the name Kumarapalacarita. Dvyas'raya Kavya with the commentary of Abhayatilakagani is edited by A. B Kathavate in Bombay S Series, Bombay, 1915–1921, Kumarapālacarita the second part, is also edited in the same series, by S P Pandit, 1900 According to Winternitz Geschichte III p 93, the poem could not have been written before A. D 1163

Abhayatilaka the commentator, was the pupil of Jinesvarasuri of the Kharatara Gaccha. He composed the commentary in Sam. 1312, cf Dalal Jesalmir Cat., Intro. p 31

Of our MSS, the first contains the whole text of the Dvyas'raya Kāvya in 20 cantos with Abhayatilaka's commentary, the 2nd contains only the text of cantos I–VI, XIII and XX, the 3rd contains the following cantos with commentary —I, II, I and II, III, IV and XX, the 4th contains cantos IV–VIII with commentary

[B D 214, 279, 279, B I 181

1741

द्वादशभावनाकथा.

10¾×4¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 9, 21 lines to a page.

Dvādasabhāvanā Kathā

Begins —

कौशाम्ब्यां चन्द्रसेनो राजा सुशोधनपुत्र अन्यदा॰

[B. D 9

1742

धन्यचरित्र (गद्य) of ज्ञानसागरशिष्य.

10¾×4¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 225, about 11 *lines to a page. Incomplete.*

This is a prose version in Sanskrit, of Dānakalpadruma, a metrical work, also in Sanskrit, by Jinakīrti, pupil of Somasundarasūri of the Tapā Gaccha. This Jinakīrti composed his Namaskarastava with commentary in Sam. 1494, cf. Peterson, Reports IV. p 101 Also see below No 1781 for Jinakīrti.

The author of the prose version was a pupil of Jnanasagara Upadhyaya, obviously of the same Gaccha

Begins —

स्वस्ति श्रीसुखदं नाथ युगादीश जिनेश्वरम् ।
नत्वा धन्यचरित्रस्य गद्यार्थो लिख्यते मया ॥ १ ॥॰

Colophon —

इति श्रीतपागच्छनायकश्रीसोमसुन्दरसूरिविनेयश्रीजिनकीर्तिसूरिविरचितपद्यबन्धे महोपाध्यायश्रीज्ञानसागरगणिशिष्याल्पमतिकृतसंस्कृतभाषागद्यबन्धे धन्यचरित्रशालिनि श्रीदानकल्पद्रुमे॰

The MS. breaks off towards the end of the 9th canto

[B. D 192

1743

धन्यचरित्र (पात्रदानप्रकाश).

10¾×4¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 29, seventeen lines to a page

Another story of Dhanapati (Dhanya) consisting of 776 Slokas, to illustrate the quality of Dāna (charity) It forms the 8th chapter of some work

Begins —

श्रीपार्श्वं सर्वदेशादौ स्वस्तं सेवितक्रमः ।
भद्रं ददातु भव्यानां विघ्नव्रातविनाशकृत् ॥ १ ॥

Ends —

धनपतेरिति पात्रकथानकं किल निशम्य चमत्कृतिकारकम् ।
सुमतिभाजनदानविधौ सदा कुरुत यत्नमिहैव महोधनाः ७७६

इति श्रीपात्रदानप्रकाशको अष्टम प्रकाश ।

[B. D 303

1744

धर्मदत्तकथानक.

10×4¾ inches, Devanāgarī character Foll. 15, about 14 lines to a page

Another story on Dāna, of a king named Dharmadatta. It is in prose

It begins:—

धर्मादेव समीहितार्थघटना नो पौरुषात्प्राणिनां ।०

तथाहि इह भरतक्षेत्रे मध्यमखण्डे काश्मीरदेशे चन्द्रपुरं॥०

It ends:—

०धीदत्तं पुत्रं निजराज्ये स्थापयित्वा संयमश्रिया सिद्धिसौख्यं सिषेवे। इति धर्मदत्तकथानकं संपूर्णं सुपात्रे दानोपरिवाच्यम्।

[B.D. 178.

1745

नलायन (कुबेरपुराण) of माणिक्यसूरि.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 119; about15 lines to a page.

Nalāyana is a big poem in 10 Skandhas divided into 100 Sargas containing a total of 4045 S'lokas. The prevailing metre of the poem is Anuṣṭubh. It describes the life of King Nala of Niṣadha. Another name of the poem is Kuberapurāṇa, since King Nala is only an Avatāra (incarnation) of God Kubera. For quotations, see Peterson, Reports, III. p. 357 ff.

The author of the poem is Māṇikyasūri. Another work of this author is Yas'odharacarita, for which see Weber, II. p. 1067. About the author's date nothing definite is known except that he lived before Sam. 1464 the date of Peterson's MS.

The following lines, 1st and 3rd, are common to the stanzas at the end of the different Skandhas:—

एतस्मिन्प्रथमं नवमङ्गलाङ्कं ।

तस्यार्थंकर्णमञ्जिमस्य नलायनस्य ।

Line 2 differs in each case and gives us what little information we have about the author.

It is respectively as follows:—

(1) माणिक्यदेवमुनिना कृतिना कृतं यत् (2) यश्चिमैते मुनिमनोहरपौर्णिमाता (3) श्रीमद्यशोधरचरित्ररता कृतं यत् (4) माणिक्यदेवमुनिना कृतिना कृतं यत् (5) यत्के यत्र घटगच्छभमोषुणाद्धः (6) यश्चिमैमे हितवचनशिरोबनंगः (7) यश्चिमैमेऽनुमनमारमिथिविविधिनः (8) यत्कौतुके कारिकः सुकविककार (9) यन्मेघनाटकविविधिवयाम इत्यम् (10) साहित्यतारविदुषा कविना कृतं यत्।

This would show that the author had written a drama called Mehanāṭaka, besides the Yas'odharacaritra; that he was also called Māṇikyadeva and that he belonged to the Vaḍa (= Bṛhat) Gaccha. Also cf. Dalal, Jesalmir Cata., Intro., p. 49.

Begins:—

जयति जयति देवः केवलज्ञानमूर्ति-

र्मदमदनविजेता शाश्वतो वीतरागः ।०

Ends:—

इति श्रीकुबेरपुराणे शुकपाठे नलायने नवमङ्गलाङ्के *माणिक्यसूरिकृतौ०* इति (शत)सर्गं नलायनं समाप्तं चेदम्। ग्रन्थाग्रं ५३००; श्रीजीवराजशिवराजकोविदाभ्यामसौ प्रतिर्मुमुचे कोशे पुण्यार्थं पण्डितनीकापिशिष्याभ्याम्।

[B. D. 161.

1746

पञ्चदण्डातपत्रछत्रप्रबन्ध of रामचन्द्र.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 52; about 17 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1499.

This is a work in 550 S'lokas, composed in Saṁvat 1490 at Cambay, by Rāmacandra, pupil of Abhayacandra of the Pūrṇimā Gaccha. It narrates the story of an Umbrella, having five staffs, which was conquered by King Vikrama. Published with notes by Weber, Berlin, 1877 and by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1912. Both the editions do not contain the Pras'asti found in our MS. For another MS., cf. Mitra, Notices, VIII. p. 169.

It begins:—

प्रणम्य जगदानन्ददायकाञ्जिनमायकान् ।

गणेशान्गौतमाद्यांश्च गुरून्संसारतारकान् ॥ १ ॥

समनाम्नोमनाचाराम्नाप्रबोधनकारकान् ।

पञ्चदण्डातपत्रस्य कथां वक्ष्ये समासतः ॥ २ ॥०

It ends:—

श्रीमत्पुर्णिमापक्षकानने कल्पपादपाः ।

श्रीमदभयचन्द्राख्याः सूरयो गुणभूरयः ॥ ५६ ॥

तेषां पादप्रसादेन मया मूर्खेन निर्मितः ।

ग्रन्थो विद्वज्जनैः शोध्यः कृपां कृत्वा ममोपरि ॥ ६० ॥

श्रीमद्विक्रमकालाच्च शशिनिधिवार्धिवत्सरे ।

संवत (१४९० वर्षे) माघे सिते पक्षे शुक्लचतुर्दशीदिने०८

पुरे श्रीस्तम्भतीर्थे रामचन्द्रेण सूरिणा ।

गद्यात्पद्यमयोऽकारि ग्रन्थो बनाजकः ॥ ६१ ॥

श्लोकैरनुष्टुभैः संख्या ज्ञेया लेपककोविदैः ।
पञ्चविंशतिसार्धानि शतानि श्लोकसंख्यया ॥ ५० ॥
यावद्भूधरसागरौ रविशशी० ॥ ५१ ॥

इति श्रीविक्रमनृपस्य पञ्चदण्डातपत्रछत्रप्रबन्धः समाप्तः ।
एवं सर्वतो ग्रन्थसंख्या २५५० कविजनैर्ज्ञेया ।

The MS. was written by Udayaratnagaṇi, pupil of Devaguptasūri, of the Upakes'a Gaccha, at Lilapoor in Saṁvat 1499.

[B. D. 98.

1747

पद्मावतीचरित्र of राजवल्लभ पाठक.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 25; nine lines to a page.

A story on S'īla (virtuous conduct), of Padmāvatī and Citrasena. It is written in Sanskrit and contains 511 S'lokas. It was composed in Saṁ. 1524, by Rājavallabha Pāṭhaka, pupil of Mahicandrasūri of the Dharmaghoṣa Gaccha; see below No. 1765 for another work of the author. For quotations, cf. Peterson, Reports, III. p. 215ff. and Bod., No. 1416. The latter does not contain the Pras'asti in 11 S'lokas. The work is published by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1924.

Begins:—

नत्वा जिनपतिमाद्यं पुण्डरीकं गणाधिपम् ।
शीलालङ्कारसंयुक्तां साश्चर्यां तत्कथां ब्रुवे ॥ १ ॥०

Ends:—

पद्मावतीशीलगुणस्य कीर्तने कथां करोत्पाठकराजवल्लभः ॥११॥

इति श्रीशीलोपरि पद्मावतीचरित्रं समाप्तम् ।

[B. D. 96.

1748

पाण्डवचरित्र of देवप्रभ.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 292; 13 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ 1649.

Pāṇḍavacaritra is a big poem in 18 chapters, corresponding to the 18 Parvas of the great Hindu epic, describing the life of the Pāṇḍavas. The author is Devaprabha, pupil of Municandrasūri of the Maladhārī or Harṣapūriya Gaccha. Devaprabha's successor Naracandra lived in Saṁ. 1271, (see above No. 311) and Rājas'ekhara, his sixth lineal descendent wrote his Prabandhakos'a in Saṁvat 1405 (cf. Nos. 1634; 1717 above).

The poem containing about 8000 S'lokas, is published in the Kāvyamālā Series, Bombay, 1911 The printed edition, however, does not contain the Pras'asti in 12 S'lokas, which our MS. contains and which is also given fully at Peterson, Reports, III. p. 132 ff.

Begins:— .

श्रियं विश्वत्रयत्राणनिघ्नः पुष्णातु वः प्रभुः ।
शंकरः पुण्डरीकाक्षः श्रीमन्नाभिसमुद्भवः ॥ १ ॥

Ends:—

संवत् १६४९ वर्षे चैत्र वदि १ शुक्रे साहलालजी लषितं ।
पं० कमलविजयः गणिशिष्यशिवविजयगणि प्रति ।

[B. D. 215.

1749

पार्श्वनाथचरित्र of भावदेवसूरि.

10 × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 163; fifteen lines to a page.

Pārs'vanāthacaritra or the Life of Pārs'vanātha in 8 chapters composed in Saṁ. 1412 by Bhāvadevasūri of the Bhāvadeva Gaccha and a descedent of the famous Kālikācārya. For quotations, cf. Bod., No. 1396 and Peterson, Reports, V. p. 203 ff. The work is published in the Yas'ovijaya Jaina Granthamālā, Benares, 1912. For a digest of the work, see the excellent book by M. Bloomfield, 'The life and stories of the Jain Savior Pārs'vanātha,' Baltimore, 1919.

Begins:—

नाभेयाय नमस्तस्मै यस्य कमनस्रांसयः १०

[B. D. 108.

1750

पृथ्वीधरप्रबन्ध of रत्नमण्डन.

11 × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 7; fifteen lines to a page.

A Life of Pṛthvīdhara, the head of the Peghaḍa Saṅgha, by Ratnamaṇḍanagaṇi, pupil of Ratnas'ekharasūri and Nandiratna of the Tapā Gaccha. The work seems to be an abridgment by the

It begins:—

धर्मादेव समीहितार्थघटना नो पौरुषात्प्राणिनां ।०

तथाहि इह भरतक्षेत्रे मध्यमखण्डे काश्मीरदेशे चन्द्रपुरं॥०

It ends:—

०श्रीदत्तं पुत्रं निजराज्ये स्थापयित्वा संयमधिया सिद्धिसौख्यं सिषेवे। इति धर्मदत्तकथानकं संपूर्णं सुपात्रे दानोपरिवाच्यम्।

[B. D. 178.

1745

नलायन (कुबेरपुराण) of माणिक्यसूरि.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 119; about15 lines to a page.

Nalāyana is a big poem in 10 Skandhas divided into 100 Sargas containing a total of 4045 S'lokas. The prevailing metre of the poem is Anusṭubh. It describes the life of King Nala of Niṣadha. Another name of the poem is Kuberapurāṇa, since King Nala is only an Avatāra (incarnation) of God Kubera. For quotations, see Peterson, Reports, III. p. 357 ff.

The author of the poem is Māṇikyasūri. Another work of this author is Yas'odharacarita, for which see Weber, II. p. 1067. About the author's date nothing definite is known except that he lived before Saṁ. 1464 the date of Peterson's MS.

The following lines, 1st and 3rd, are common to the stanzas at the end of the different Skandhas:—

एतत्किमप्यनवमं नवमङ्गलाङ्कं ।

तस्यायैकर्णनलिनस्य नलायनस्य ।

Line 2 differs in each case and gives us what little information we have about the author.

It is respectively as follows:—

(1) माणिक्यदेवमुनिना कृतिना कृतं यत् (2) यन्निर्ममे मुनिमनोहरयोर्विधाता (3) श्रीमद्यशोधरचरित्रकृता कृतं यत् (4) माणिक्यदेवमुनिना कृतिना कृतं यत् (5) चक्रे यदत्र वटगच्छनभोमृगाङ्कः (6) यन्निर्ममे कितवचक्रशिरोवतंसः (7) यन्निर्ममेऽनुभवसारनिधिर्विपश्चित् (8) यत्कौतुकैकरसिकः सुकविश्चकार (9) यन्मेघनाटककविर्विततान तथ्यम् (10) साहित्यसारविदुषा कविना कृतं यत्।

This would show that the author had written a drama called Mehanāṭaka, besides the Yas'odharacaritra; *that he was also called* Māṇikyadeva and that he belonged to the Vaḍa (= Bṛhat) Gaccha. Also cf. Dalal, Jesalmir Cata., Intro., p. 49.

Begins:—

जयति जयति देवः केवलज्ञानमूर्ति-

र्मदमदनविजेता शाश्वतो वीतरागः ।०

Ends:—

इति श्रीकुबेरपुराणे शुकपाठे नलायने नवमङ्गलाङ्के माणिक्यसूरिकृतौ० इति (शत)सर्गं नलायनं समाप्तं चेदम्। ग्रन्थाग्रं ४३००; श्रीजीवराजशिवराजकोविदाभ्यामसौ प्रतिर्मुमुचे कोशे पुण्यार्थं पण्डितनीकर्षिशिष्याभ्याम्।

[B. D. 161.

1746

पञ्चदण्डातपत्रछत्रप्रबन्ध of रामचन्द्र.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 52; about 17 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1499.

This is a work in 550 S'lokas, composed in Saṁvat 1490 at Cambay, by Rāmacandra, pupil of Abhayacandra of the Pūrṇimā Gaccha. It *narrates the story of an Umbrella, having five* staffs, which was conquered by King Vikrama. Published with notes by Weber, Berlin, 1877 and by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1912. Both the editions do not contain the Pras'asti found in our MS. For another MS., cf. Mitra, Notices, VIII. p. 169.

It begins:—

प्रणम्य जगदानन्ददायकाञ्जिननायकान्।

गणेशान्गौतमाद्यांश्च गुरून्संसारतारकान्॥ १॥

सज्जनान्शोभनाचारान्शास्त्रशोधनकारकान्।

पञ्चदण्डातपत्रस्य कथां वक्ष्ये समासतः॥ २॥०

It ends:—

श्रीसाधुपूर्णिमापक्षकानने कल्पपादपाः।

श्रीमदभयचन्द्राख्याः सूरयो गुणभूरयः॥ ४६॥

तेषां पादप्रसादेन मया मूर्खेण निर्मितः।

ग्रन्थो विद्वज्जनैः शोध्यः कृपां कृत्वा ममोपरि॥ ४७॥

श्रीमद्विक्रमकालाच्च खनिधिरससंख्यके।

संवत्त (१४९० वर्षे) माघे सिते पक्षे शुक्रचतुर्दशीदिने४८

पुष्ये रवौ स्तम्भतीर्थे रामचन्द्रेण सूरिणा।

गद्यपद्यमयोकारि प्रबन्धो जनरञ्जकः॥ ४९॥

श्लोकैरनुष्टुभैः संख्या ज्ञेया लेपककोविदैः ।
पञ्चविंशतिसार्धानि शतानि श्लोकसंख्यया ॥ ५० ॥
यावद्भूधरसागरौ रविशशी० ॥ ५१ ॥

इति श्रीविक्रमनृपस्य पञ्चदण्डातपत्रछत्रप्रबन्ध समाप्त ।
एवं सर्वतो ग्रन्थसंख्या २५५० कविजनैर्ज्ञेया ।

The MS was written by Udayaratnagani pupil of Devaguptasuri, of the Upakesa Gaccha, at Lilapoor in Samvat 1499

[B D 98

1747

पद्मावतीचरित्र of राजवल्लभ पाठक.

10¼ × 4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 25, nine lines to a page.

A story on S'ila (virtuous conduct) of Padmavati and Citrasena It is written in Sanskrit and contains 511 Slokas. It was composed in Sam 1524 by Rajavallabha Pathaka pupil of Mahicandrasuri of the Dharmaghosa Gaccha, see below No 1765 for another work of the author For quotations cf Peterson Reports III p. 215ff and Bod No 1416 The latter does not contain the Prasasti in 11 Slokas. The work is published by Hiralal Hansaraj Jamnagar 1924.

Begins —

नत्वा जिनपतिमाद्य पुण्डरीक गणाधिपम् ।
शीलाङ्कारसंयुक्तां साध्वर्यां तत्कथां ब्रुवे ॥ १ ॥०

Ends —

पद्मावतीशीलगुणस्य कीर्तने कथां करोत्पाठकराजवल्लभः ॥११॥

इति श्रीशीलोपरि पद्मावतीचरित्र समाप्तम् ।

[B. D 96.

1748

पाण्डवचरित्र of देवप्रभ

10¼ × 4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 292, 13 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1649.

Pāṇḍavacaritra is a big poem in 18 chapters corresponding to the 18 Parvas of the great Hindu epic describing the life of the Pāndavas. The author is Devaprabha pupil of Municandrasūri of the Maladhāri or Harsapūriya Gaccha. Devaprabha's successor Naracandra lived in Sam. 1271 (see above No 311) and Rājas'ekhara his sixth lineal descendent wrote his Prabandhakosa in Samvat 1405 (cf. Nos 1634, 1717 above)

The poem containing about 8000 S'lokas is published in the Kavyamālā Series Bombay, 1911 The printed edition however, does not contain the Pras'asti in 12 Slokas which our MS contains and which is also given fully at Peterson, Reports III. p. 132 ff.

Begins —

श्रिय त्रिभुवनत्राणनिष्ण पुष्णातु व प्रभु ।
शकर पुण्डरीकाक्ष श्रीमन्नाभिसमुद्भव ॥ १ ॥

Ends —

संवत् १६४९ वर्षे चैत्र वदि १ गुरौ साहलालजी लखित ।
प० कमलविजय गणिशिष्यविवरिनयगणि प्रति ।

[B D 215

1749

पार्श्वनाथचरित्र of भावदेवसूरि.

10 × 4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 163, fifteen lines to a page

Pārs'vanāthacaritra or the Life of Pārs'vanātha in 8 chapters composed in Sam. 1412 by Bhāvadevasuri of the Bhāvadeva Gaccha and a descedent of the famous Kālikācārya. For quotations cf Bod., No 1396 and Peterson Reports V p. 203 ff. The work is published in the Yas'ovijaya Jaina Granthamālā Benares 1912. For a digest of the work see the excellent book by M Bloomfield 'The life and stories of the Jain Savior Pārsvanātha' Baltimore 1919

Begins —

नाभेयाय नमस्तस्मै यस्य प्रमनपातव ।०

[B. D 103.

1750

पृथ्वीधरप्रबन्ध of रत्नमण्डन.

11 × 4½ inches, Devanāgari character Foll. 7, fifteen lines to a page.

A Life of Pṛthvidhara the head of the Peglada Sangha, by Ratnamandanagani pupil of Ratnas'ekharasūri and Naddiratna of the Tapā Gaccha The work seems to be an abridgment by the

author himself of his larger work; see below No 1787. It is written in Sanskrit prose mixed with Slokas, which number 72.

It begins —

नत्वा वीरं देवं सरस्वतीं देवतां हृदि ध्यात्वा ।
पृथ्वीधरसत्पतेर्वच्मि विदितावदाततगणम् ॥ १ ॥०

It ends:—

पूर्णः पार्वणसोमसुन्दरगुणस्थानन्दिरत्नत्रयी-
दीपश्रीगुरुधर्मघोषचरणद्वन्द्वारविन्दालिनः ।
तस्यायन्तिविरत्नमण्डनमणेः श्रीपेथडस्य श्रुति-
स्वादुः सुन्दरगद्यपद्यरचनारम्यः प्रबन्धोभवत् ॥ ७२ ॥

इति श्रीपृथ्वीधरप्रबन्धः समाप्तः ।

[B D. 262

1751

प्रत्येकबुद्धचरित्र.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 6 (2-7), about 23 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1681.

First folio of the MS is lost It contains the life of the four Pratyekabuddhas in Prakrit Prose. The four are Karakandu, Dvimukha, Nami and Naggati.

संपइ दुम्मुहचरियं अत्थि इहेवासे० 2b, संपयं नमिचरियं अत्थि इहेव भारहेवासे० 3, सपयं नग्गतिचरियं पुण अत्थि इहेव भारहेवासे० 5b.

It ends —

इमामनुशास्ति करकण्डुकृतान्ते प्रतिपन्नाः । कालेन चत्वारोपि मोक्षं गताः । इति श्रीप्रत्येकबुद्धानां चरित्रं संपूर्णमिति श्रेयः ॥

[B D 127.

1752

प्रत्येकबुद्धचरित्र of श्रीतिलक.

9¾×4 inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 204 (1-205 without 132 and 136, with 204 twice), 11 lines to a page Incomplete.

Pratyekabuddhacaritra or the lives of the four Pratyekabuddhas i e Karakandu, Dvimukha, Nami and Naggati, composed in Sam 1261 (acc. to Brhat Tippanikā, Jaina Sāhitya Sañs'odhaka, vol. I. Paris'ista, p. 9) by S'rītilaka, pupil of S'ivaprabha of the Candra Gaccha. The author composed his Jitakalpavrtti in Saṁ 1274 and Āvas'yakavrtti in Saṁ. 1296; cf. Peterson, Reports, IV. p. 74ff, V. p 130 ff and Dalal, Jesalmir Cata, Intro, p. 20 The work contains, it is said, 6050 Gāthās

Begins—

जस्सागमपयपंति वहुं लग्गंति धम्ममग्गम्मि ।
निस्संकमज्झवि जणा तं वीरजिणेसरं नमिउं ॥ १ ॥
तह निअगुरुमणुसरिउं किंचिवि सुयसायराउ उद्धरिउं ।
पत्तेअबुद्धचरिअं भणामि संवेगरसमरिअं ॥ २ ॥०

इति तिलकाचार्यविरचिते प्रत्येकबुद्धचरिते करकण्डुमहाराजचरित्रव्यावर्णनो नाम प्रथमः प्रस्तावः । (गाथा १-१२८१) fol. 52b, इति० द्विमुखमहाराज० द्वितीयः प्रस्तावः (गाथा १२८२-२४०२) fol. 98b; इति० नमिनरेन्द्रचरित्रोत्कीर्तनो नाम तृतीयः प्रस्तावः । (गाथा २४०३-४१०४) fol 161; the MS breaks off in the 5287th Gāthā.

The work is written in Prakrit, but the following stories are narrated in Sanskrit — अपदनृपकथा (vv. 584-1221), वसुभूतिवसुमित्रकथा (vv 1414-2413), महादत्तनृपकथा (vv. 2769-3044), इन्द्रदत्तकथा (vv. 3706-4001) गुणवर्मकथा (vv. 4759-5124)

[B. D 185.

1753

प्रबन्धचिन्तामणि of मेरुतुङ्ग.

11¼×6 inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll 134, 23 lines to a page Dated Sam 1915

Prabandhacintāmani, a collection of Jain legends, composed in Samvat 1361 by Merutunga, pupil of Candraprabha, at Vadhwan. Other works of this author are Vicaras'reni (see above Nos 22, 1656) and Mahāpurusacarita for which see Peterson, Reports, III p 266 and Weber, II. p 1024 He very probably belonged to the Nagendra Gaccha which is praised at the end of the Mahapurusacarita, see Weber, II p 1027 and Peterson, Reports, VI p. 46 For a full account of and quotations from the work, cf Peterson, Reports, II. p 86 ff The work is published with Gujrati translation by Dinanath Ramchandra at Bombay, 1888. Its English translation by Tawney is published in the Bibliotheca Indica Series, 1901.

Begins —

श्रीनाभिभूर्जिन पातु परमेष्ठी भवान्तकृत् ।०

ध्यायामि त कलावन्त गुरु चन्द्रप्रभं प्रभुम् ॥ २ ॥०

Ends —

नृपश्रीविक्रमकालातीतसवत् १३६१ वर्षे वैशाख शुदि १५ रवावद्येह श्रीवर्धमानपुरे प्रबन्धचिन्तामणिग्रन्थ समर्थित । इति श्रीप्रबन्धचिन्तामणिग्रन्थ समाप्त ।०

[B D 32

1754

प्रबन्धराज of रत्नमन्दिरगणि.

10¾×4¾ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 47, about 18 lines to a page.

Prabandharaja or Bhojaprabandha is a work in 7 chapters composed in Sam 1507 by Ratnamandiragani, pupil of Nandiratnagani and Ratnas ekharasuri of the Tapa Gaccha. It gives a *traditional account of King Bhoja of Dharā* and is written in Sanskrit prose Published by Pandit Bhagvandas Ahmedabad Sam 1978

Begins —

ॐकार कल्पकार करनिकरतिरस्कारदानातिरेक ।०

Ends —

जात श्री××सोमसुन्दरगुरु श्रीमत्तपागच्छप-

त्तत्पादाम्बुजपट्पदो विजयते श्रीनन्दिरत्नो गणि ।

तच्छिष्योस्ति×रत्नमन्दिरगणिर्भोजप्रबन्धो नव-

सेनासौ मुनिभूमि (बाण) शशभृत् १५१७ सवत्सरे निर्मित ॥

ग्रन्थे प्रबन्धराजेस्मिन् श्लोकसख्या प्रकीर्तिता ।

त्रिसहस्री पञ्चयुता समप्राक्षरमीलने ॥

इति श्रीसोमसुन्दरसूरिशिष्यरत्नशेखरसूरिप०नन्दिरत्नगणिशिष्यप०रत्नमन्दिरगणिकृत प्रबन्धराज समाप्त ।

[B D 304

1755

प्रभावकचरित्र of प्रभाचन्द्र

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 2-132, about 15 lines to a page First folio is lost. The MS is not very old

Prabhāvakacaritra also called Purvarsicaritra is a poem on the lives of the Jain Prabhāvakas or great saints composed in Sam 1334 by Prabhācandra pupil and successor of Candraprabha of the Candra Gaccha. It was corrected by Pradyumnasuri pupil of Kanakaprabha. Pradyumna had done *similar service in many* other cases, cf Peterson Reports, I App p. 5, III pp 103, 175, V p 49, and VI p 41

Prabhavakacaritra is a very important work from a historical point of view It gives a detailed and traditional account of 22 great saints and writers of Jainism The book is published *by the N S Press Bombay, 1909* Our MS. does not contain the Pras asti which is found in the printed edition.

Ends —

ग्रन्थस्य मानमस्य प्रत्यक्षरगणनया सुनिर्णीतम् ।

पञ्चसहस्रासप्तशतानि चतुरधिकसप्ततियुतानि ॥८५६॥

ग्रन्थाग्र ५७७४ श्लोक उभय ।

[B D 81

1756

प्रशस्तिस्तव

12×5¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 2 30 lines to a page Dated Samvat 1928.

Pras'asti in 86 S lokas composed on the occasion of the erection of the temple of Cintāmani Pars vanātha in Sam 1676 at the order of S antidāsa. A bad copy

Begins —

तै प्रत्यूहमुता कृतधिय श्रीपार्श्वचिंतामणे० ॥ १ ॥ २ ॥

मातङ्गाश्वर्तुचन्द्रप्रमित १६७८ शारदिलो मानतुगाख्यसेन

प्रासादे वर्धमानसमजतुरकुल शांतिवासश्च शुभ्रम् ।

नोरङ्गदीनीपुरेसत्तपगणतरणीपार्श्वचिंतामणेर्यं

श्रीमद्रव्यार(?)राज्ये युवनृपतियुते तस्य कुर्मं प्रशस्तिम् ३

End —

इति श्रीवर्धशाखीय(?)काकशातीयस वर्धमान सा० श्रीशातिदासकारिते श्रीचिंतामणिपार्श्वप्रभुप्रासादप्रशस्तिसवेस्वात् । इति प्रशस्ति सपूर्णम् ॥

[B D 284

1757

बप्पभट्टिचरित्र

10½×4½ inches Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 10, 17 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1713

Life of Bappabhaṭṭi, in Sanskrit, by an unknown author The dates of Bappabhaṭṭi given in the Prabhāvakacaritra are Sam 800-895

Begins—

गुर्जरदेशे पाडलीपुरनगरे जितशत्रुराजा०

Ends —

अन्यैरपि पुण्यपुरुषैरेव भाव्यम् । इति श्रीवप्पभट्टचरित्रम् । ग्रन्थाग्र ६०० संवत् १७१३ वर्षे फाल्गुनासिते-कादश्यां भृगुवासरे गणिश्रीभाग्यसौभाग्यगणिशिष्यमुनिविजयसौभाग्येनालेखि ॥ श्री ॥

[B D 13

1758

बलिनरेन्द्रकथानक.

11 × 4½ inches, Devanāgari character Foll 40 15 lines to a page Dated Sam 1478

The story of King Bali Is it an extract from Hemacandra s Bhavabhāvanā ?

It begins —

ॐ अर्हं । तदेव यथा श्रीमान्नेमिजिनेन तथा आदिशब्द सगृहीतैरन्यैरपि मुमुक्षुभि ससारस्वरूपमेव परिभावयद्भिरेव सदनुष्ठानानि कृतानि, ते चोक्तानुसारेण मन्द्रा स्वयमेव बोद्धव्या कियन्त कथयिष्यन्ते चेहापीति पञ्चमगाथार्थं । अपरमपि विशेषतो भवभावनोपादेयतायां कारणमाह भवभावणनिस्सेणिं०

It ends —

इति बलिनरेन्द्राख्यानकम् ॥ समाप्तौ च प्रथमानित्यत्वभावना समाप्ता । सवत् १४७८ वर्षे फाल्गुनवदि ७ रवौ ॥

[B D 295

1759

बालभारत (आदिपर्व) of अमरचन्द्र

11¾ × 4 inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 157, six lines to a page. Dated Sam 1688

Ādiparvan of the Balabhārata a poem in 19 Parvas composed in imitation of the Mahabharata of the Hindus by Amaracandra pupil of Jinadatta of the Vayada Gaccha (cf No 1659 above) during the reign of King Visaladeva of Ahnilvad (A D 1243-61) cf Winternitz Geschichte III p 74 Weber Z D M G 27 p 170 ff, Ind Streifen III. p 211 ff. I O No 3846 and Bhandarkar Report 1883 84 p 6

It is published in the Pandit vols IV-VI and in the Kāvyamālā Series, Bombay, 1894 (2nd ed. 1926) Our MS contains only the Ādiparvan

Begins —

चन्द्रायमानाः शुक्लाम्बुराशेः सूर्यायिता ०

[B D 216

1760-1763

भरतेश्वरवृत्ति (कथाकोश) of शुभशील.

10½ × 5, 11½ × 4½, 10½ × 4½, 10½ × 4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 74, 211, 124 and 129 (2-130), about 17, 16, 13 and 16 lines to a page The second MS is dated Sam 1606 Others are incomplete

These are four manuscripts of Kathākosa also called Bharatesvara-Bāhubalivrtti composed in Sam 1509 by Subhasilagani pupil of Munisundarasuri of the Tapā Gaccha The work is written in Sanskrit prose intermixed with Prakrit Gāthās A Gujrati translation of this work is published by Maganlal Hakising Ahmedabad 1909 For quotations see Peterson Reports IV p. 110 ff and Mitra Notices VIII p 163

Begins.—

युगादौ व्यवहाराध्वा सर्वो येन प्रकाशित ।०

Ends —

श्रीमन्मुनीशमुनिसुन्दरसूरिराज-
शिष्यो मनीषिशुभशील इति प्रमुख्ये ।
एतां कथां वितनुते स्म नवाम्बरेषु-
*चन्द्रप्रमाणसमये किल विक्रमार्कात् ।*०

इति श्रीमत्तपागच्छाधिराजश्रीमुनिसुन्दरसूरिशिष्यपण्डित शुभशीलगणिविरचिते भरहेसरबाहुबलीवृत्तिनाम्नि कथाकोशे द्वितीयो महासत्त्वधिकार सपूर्ण ।

[B D 107, 119 308, 308

1764

भव्यजनभयापहार (विद्यातत्त्व).

12½ × 4¾ inches Devanagari handwriting Foll 69 thirteen lines to a page

This appears to be a Jaina Narrative in thirty two chapters written in prose In every colophon however it is called an Upanisad (the

16th). As a matter of fact, it is the 16th chapter of the Nigamastavana, which contains 36 chapters. Its author is Indranandi; cf. Peterson, Reports, III. p. 329 ff. For another portion of the work, cf. Peterson, Reports, IV., p. 164. Our portion contains the account of a King Vis'vāvasu, his wife S'ṛṅgāralahari and two sons Vidyāsiṁha and Satyasiṁha.

It begins:—

एवमनन्तानन्दसन्दोहसंभूतिसुखमुपगते श्रीमति सुमतौ देवाधिदेवे सबहुपरिजने सकलसाधुप्रभृतिसंघयेशानमुद्राधरो दिग्यदिलीपो गणभृदग्रगण्यः परमपूज्यपदमवीवसंघपनमह- नीयमहे महोत्सवादनंतरं सकलगुणगर्भधराभिसमुपयोप- हारं समादाय सावनिदेवो जगाम तत्नगरनरेश्वरं विश्वावसु- राजाधिराजं॰

Ends:—

तस्मिन्नेव समये श्रीमन्तो भगवत्परमोपासका देवराजाः समागत्य दिव्यवरस्तोत्रीयमहनीयमहाम्बरान् संदर्शनधिया विदध्युः यातो भगवत्समाधिविरमगमहोत्सवेन समो नेतारो महनीयो महोत्सवाधिराजो निगमगीर्भिरुपगीतः । इति श्रीभव्यजनभयापहारकोपनिषत्सु विद्यातत्वे भारतीयोपदेशे द्वात्रिंशोऽध्यायः । संपूर्णं समासेयमुपनिषद् षोडशी । ग्रन्थाग्रं ३२००.

[B. D. 174.

1765–1766

भोजप्रबन्ध of पाठक राजवल्लभ.

8½×4½ and 12¼×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 122 and 81; about 8 lines to a page. Second MS. is dated Saṁvat 1917.

Bhojaprabandha or the life of King Bhoja of Dhārā in five chapters by Pāthaka Rājavallabha of the Dharmaghoṣa Gaccha, for whom see above No. 1747.

Begins:—

अभयसेनं जिनं नत्वा गौतमादिगणाधिपान् ।
चरित्रमभयदानस्य कुर्वे कौतूहलप्रियम् ॥ १ ॥
पूर्वे भवे यया दानं दत्तं भोजनृपेण तु ।
प्रबन्धं तस्य वक्ष्यामि भव्यानां बोधहेतवे ॥ २ ॥॰

The chapters contain 334 (333); 88 (89); 163 (166); 610 (613) and 394 (397) S'lokas respectively and their titles are:— सुभभोजोत्पत्ति, धनपालमतियोधस्वर्गागमन, उपाङ्गचक्रवर्ति- कूर्चालसरस्वतीबिरुद्प्रापण, अभयदानपूर्वभववर्णनापरकायप्रवे- शविद्यासिद्धि, परकायप्रवेशविद्याभ्यासदेवराजवर्णन and भानुमतीविवाहवर्णन.

There is no Pras'asti at the end. The colophon is इति श्रीधर्मघोषगच्छे श्रीधर्मसूरिसन्ताने पाठकराजवल्लभकृते भोजचरित्रे॰ In the colophon of ch. I in the first MS., we have महीतिलकसूरिशिष्य *for* धर्मसूरिसन्ताने.

[B. D. 159; 296.

1767

मुनिपतिचरित्र of हरिभद्र.

10¼×4½ inches; Devanāgarī character. Foll. 30; about eleven lines to a page.

Munipaticaritra, containing 644 Gāthās, was composed in Saṁvat 1172, by Haribhadrasūri, pupil of Jinadeva, pupil of Mānadeva of the Bṛhat Gaccha. The author had composed a commentary on Ṣaḍas'īti earlier in the same year; see Dalal, Jesalmir Cat., p. 26; Intro., p. 34.

It begins:—

नमिऊण महावीरं चउब्विहातिसयसंजुअं धीरम् ।
मुणिवइचरियं वोच्छं सुसाहुगुणरयणरिहत्थं ॥ १ ॥॰

It ends:—

मुणिवइचरियं एयं गाहाहिं समासओ समुद्धरियं ।
पुव्वचरियाउ सुगमं रम्मं हरिभद्दसूरीहिं ॥४४(६४४)॥
इत्थं मुणिवइचरिए रइए संखेवओ महत्थंमि ।
गंथग्गं गाहाणं असीइ अहिआइ छसयाइं ॥ ४५ ॥
नयणमुणिरुद्दसंखे विक्कमसंवच्छरंमि वट्टंते ।
भद्दवयपंचमीए समत्थियं चरियमिणमुत्ति ॥ ४६ (६४६) ॥
इति श्रीमुनिपतिचरित्रं समाप्तम् ॥

[B. D. 308.

1768

मुनिपतिचरित्रसारोद्धार.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 21; about 12 lines to a page.

This is a brief summary of Munipaticaritra in Sanskrit prose by some unknown author.

[B. D. 96.

1769

रत्नपालकथानक.

10¼×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 11; about 15 lines in a page.

Ratnapālakathānaka.

It begins:—

ॐ नमः श्रीसारदाय । करकंडु कलिंगेसु । पंचालेसु दुम्मुहे । नमिराया ज वैदेहे । गंधारेसु नग्गइ ॥ १ ॥ चम्पानगर्यां दधिवाहनो राजा राज्यं करोति । तस्य पद्मावती राज्ञी गर्भवती दोहदो जातः । राज्ञा पृष्टा ।

It ends:—

इत्येवं रत्नपालस्य दानोपरि कथानकम् ।
श्रुत्वा भव्यजनैर्भाव्यं सादरैः सुखहेतवे ॥ १ ॥

इति श्रीरत्नपालकथानकं संपूर्णम् ॥

[B. D. 96.

1770

रायमल्लाभ्युदयकाव्य of पद्मसुन्दर.

(Canto XXV only.)

12×6 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 8; about 16 lines to a page.

This is the 25th canto of a poem called Rāyamallābhyudaya, describing the life of the 24th Tīrthaṅkara, composed at the request of one Rājamalla in Sam. 1615 by Padmasundara, pupil of Padmameru, pupil of Ānandameru.

For quotations, cf. Peterson, Reports, III. p. 255 ff. Our MS. was copied from another dated Saṁ. 1625, perhaps the Cambay MS. noticed by Peterson.

The author seems to be a Digambara, from the list of teachers mentioned by him on p. 256. (cf. Peterson, Reports, IV. p. 171 ff.). He speaks of another work of his *i. e.* Bhaviṣyadattacarita Kāvya in v. 9 on p. 255. A. Ms. of this work exists in one of the Kārañjā Bhandars; cf. Hiralal, Catalogue of C. P. MSS, 1926, p. 677. Pārs'vanāthakāvya (cf. Bod., No. 1403) is th work of this author as is clear from the identica stanza (No. 100 on p. 257) which begins wit! Ānandodayaparvataikataraṇih.'

Begins:—

पात्वेपदामछादर्शो ताळोका विश्वत्रयी ।०

Ends:—

इति श्रीपरमात्मपरमपुरुषचतुर्विंशतितीर्थंकरगुणानुवादच-रितेषं०श्रीपद्ममेरुविनेयपं०पद्मसुन्दरविरचिते वर्धमानजिन चरित्रमहत्कीर्तनं नाम पञ्चविंशः सर्गः ।

[B. D. 284.

1771

लोकप्रकाश of विनयविजय.

10¼×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 1-137; 14 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1848. Foll. 2 and 3 are missing.

Lokaprakās'a is a description of the universe from a Jain point of view. It was composed in Saṁ 1708 by Vinayavijaya, pupil of Kīrtivijaya of the Tapā Gaccha. For the author's Kalpasubodhikā composed in Saṁ. 1696, see above No. 1443. The work is published by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1910; it is also published in the D. L. P. Series, Bombay, 1926 (Dravyāloka, chs. I-XI); 1928 (Kṣetrāloka, chs. XII-XXVII). For quotations, cf. Mitra, Notices, VIII. p. 64.'

Begins:—

ॐ नमः परमानन्दनिधानाय महस्विने ।०

Ends:—

विश्वाश्चर्यदकीर्तिकीर्तिविजयश्रीवाचकेन्द्रान्तिषद्
राजश्रीतनयोऽजनिष्ट विनयः श्रीतेजपालात्मजः ।०
सर्गश्चाष्टतमश्चतुर्दशतमो पूर्वः समाप्तः सुखम् ॥३२१॥

Our MS. contains only the first 14 chapters.

[B. D. 201.

1772

वासुपूज्यचरित्र of वर्धमान.

11×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 336; 9 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1440.

Life of Vāsupūjya Jina in 4 chapters having respectively 682, 2282, 1119 and 1369 S'lokas. It was composed in Sam. 1299 by Vardhamāna, pupil of Vijayasiṁhasūri of the Nāgendra Gaccha, at the request of the commander Ālhādana, who was the younger brother of Ambada Mantri. Devendra, another pupil of Vijayasiṁhasūri was the author of a Candraprabhacarita; cf. Peterson, Reports, IV. p. 84.

The teachers of the Nāgendra Gaccha mentioned in these two works, are entirely different from those mentioned by Udayaprabha in his Pras'asti to Dharmas'armābhyudaya, for which see Peterson, Reports, III, App. p. 16 ff. There may have been two branches of the Gaccha. See again below, No. 1779, which may be a third branch. Udayaprabha is, however, mentioned in the Pras'asti of our work. Vāsupūjyacaritra is published in the Jaina Dharma Prasāraka Sabhā Series, No. 18, Bhavnagar.

Begins:—

अर्हन्तं नौमि नाभेयं कल्याणकलशं सताम् ॥
स्कन्धाग्रदलानीव यत्कर्णनिकटे जटा ॥ १ ॥०

It ends:—

इति दण्डाधिपतिश्रीमदाह्लादनसमभ्यर्थितश्रीविजयसिंहसूरिशिष्यश्रीवर्धमानविरचिते श्रीवासुपूज्यचरिते आह्लादनाङ्के महाकाव्ये महोदयलब्धिवर्णनो नाम चतुर्थः सर्गः। ग्रं० १३६९ उभयं ५४५१ ॥ संपूर्णमिदं भूर्भुवस्त्रयीपूज्यस्य श्रीवासुपूज्यचरितम्।

श्रीनागेन्द्रमुनीन्द्रगच्छतिलकः श्रीवीरसूरिर्बभौ
यस्माद्बोधमवाप्य मण्डलपतिर्जज्ञे यतिश्चाचिरः।
तच्छिष्यः परमारवंशविशदः श्रीवर्धमानः प्रभुः
तत्पट्टोदयपर्वतैकतरणिः श्रीरामसूरिस्ततः ॥ १ ॥

चन्द्रः कुवलयोद्बोधे चन्द्रसूरिरभूद्गुरुः।
ततः शमसुधाम्भोधिर्देवसूरिमुनीश्वरः ॥ २ ॥

बभूवाभयदेवाख्यः सूरिर्भूरिगुणाद्भुतः।
श्रीहेमसूरिर्यद्व्याख्यां व्याचख्यौ भूभुजा समम् ॥३॥

श्रीमान्धनेश्वरः सूरिरथाजनि मुनिप्रभुः।
रूपे वचसि च प्राप जयपत्रं जनेषु यः ॥ ४ ॥

गुरुर्विजयसिंहोभूयश्चक्रे प्रियमेलकम्।
सर्वत्र स्वसरस्वत्या विद्वज्जनमनाम्बुधौ ॥ ५ ॥

शिष्योजनि देवेन्द्रसूरिर्यन्मुखमण्डपे।
विलास कवित्वश्रीः साकं वक्तृत्वसंपदा ॥ ६ ॥

सूरेर्विजयसिंहस्य शिष्यो गुर्वाज्ञया ततः।
सूरिः श्रीवर्धमानोस्मिन्गच्छे यामिकतां दधौ ॥ ७ ॥

उदयाद्रिरिव श्रीमान् स नन्द्यादुदयप्रभः।
यत्रोदयी सदा भानुर्भव्याम्भोजानि भासयेत् ॥ ८ ॥

अस्मिन्गुरुक्रमे भक्तः श्रीगल्लककुले भवत्।
चाधूर्ध्योधूतदुष्कर्मा धर्माम्बुधिविधुः सुधीः ॥ ९ ॥

सोकारयन्महावीरचैत्यं संगमखेटके।
तस्मै हलशतक्षोणीं चतुर्वाटीयुतां ददौ ॥ १० ॥

तज्जोभूदघोन्मर्दी कपर्दी येन कारितम्।
चैत्यं युगादिदेवस्य ग्रामे वटसराभिधे ॥ ११ ॥

तत्पुत्र आम्रदेवोभूत् भाग्यवन्मङ्गलास्पदम्।
राणुका गेहिनी तस्य पुण्यश्रीरिव देहिनी ॥ १२ ॥

तत्सूनुर्देवचन्द्रोभूत्स्तिचन्द्रो धर्मकर्मणि।
पद्मिनी पद्मिनीवास्य प्रिया शीलश्रियो गृहम् ॥ १३ ॥

चत्वारो जज्ञिरे विश्वनन्दना नन्दनास्तयोः।
भव्यजीवमनःशुध्योर्धर्मभेदा इवाङ्गिनः ॥ १४ ॥

तेषु ज्येष्ठोजनि श्रीमान् अम्बडः सचिवाग्रणीः।
अद्वितीयो विवेकेन द्वितीयो जह्लणः सुतः ॥ १५ ॥

श्रीमानाह्लादनो जातिमण्डनं दण्डनायकः।
मन्त्री धर्मधुरोः धुर्यस्तुर्यः प्रह्लादनः पुनः ॥ १६ ॥

पूज्यः स्वर्गश्रियं प्राप्ते श्रीमदम्बडमन्त्रिणि।
विशेषाद्धर्मधुर्यत्वमाह्लादनसुधीर्दधौ ॥ १७ ॥

यत्कीर्तिप्रततिस्थारापद्रस्थानकसंभवा।
न्यायधर्मामृतैः सिक्ता विस्तृता विश्वमण्डपे ॥ १८ ॥

यः श्रीसत्यपुरे वीरप्रासादे नाभिनन्दनम्।
थारापद्रे च नाभेयचैत्ये श्रीपार्श्वनायकम् ॥ १९ ॥

तथा चन्द्रप्रभस्वामिसीमंधरयुगंधरान्।
अम्बिकाभारतीमूर्ती दिव्यस्फूर्ती व्यधापयत् ॥ २० ॥

आमयं स्पृहयन् श्रेयः श्रीमदाह्लादनो गुरुम्।
श्रीवर्धमानसूरिं स भक्त्याभ्यर्थितवानिति ॥ २६ ॥

जीर्णोद्धार इहाणहिल्लनगरे श्रीवासुपूज्यप्रभोः
प्रासादस्य मया भवद्वचनतः स्वश्रेयसे कारितः।
यूयं तच्चरितस्य पुण्यघटनां कुर्यात जीर्णोद्धृतिं
कृत्येस्मिन्निपुणायतो गणधराः स्युः सूत्रधारा ध्रुवम् २७

ततोसौ निधिनिध्यर्कसंख्ये विक्रमवत्सरे।
आचार्यश्चरितं चक्रे वासुपूज्यविभोरिदम् ॥ २८ ॥०

सकलाक्षरगणनायं जयति श्रीवासुपूज्यचरितमिदम्।
वेदनिधिवेदबाणानीतान्नमन्यसंपूर्णं ॥ ३१ ॥

अङ्कतोपि सर्वसंख्या ५४९४ ॥ शिवमस्तु ॥ संवत् १४४० वर्षे आषाढसुदि १२ गुरौ श्रीमदणहिल्लपुरे श्रीवासुपूज्यचरितं लिखितं । यादृशं०

[B. D. 184.

1773

विक्रमचरित्र of देवमूर्ति.

12×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 183; 12 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1492; S'ake 1357.

This is a very valuable copy of Vikramacaritra, a big poem in 14 cantos, on the life of the legendary king Vikrama, composed towards the close of the 15th century of the Vikrama Era, by Devamūrti, pupil of Devacandrasūri of the Kāsadraha Gaccha. The MS. was copied by S'īlasundara at the command of Siṁhasūri, pupil and successor of Uddyotanasūri, pupil and suc. of Devacandrasūri and a spiritual brother of our author.

Begins:—

श्रीमत्स्वामिनरेन्द्रवंशकमलोत्फुल्लासनेऽहर्मणि ॥ १ ॥०
कासद्रगच्छाचलकल्पवृक्षं श्रीजैनधर्मप्रवितानदक्षम् ।
विद्यापराभूतसुपर्वसूरिं श्रीदेवचन्द्रं सुगुरुं नमामि ॥ ७ ॥०

The following are the titles of the cantos in order:—विक्रमादित्योत्पत्तिवर्णन (s'lo.94); राज्यप्राप्तिवर्णन (132); सुवर्णपुरुषलाभ (200); पञ्चदण्डछत्रप्राप्ति (685); द्वादशावर्तवन्दकफलसूचककौतुकनयवीक्षिणो (244), देवपूजाफलसूचकस्त्रीराज्यगमन (290); विक्रमप्रतिबोध (223); जिनधर्मप्रभावसूचको हंसावलीविवाह (249); विनयप्रभाव (159); नमस्कारप्रभाव (339); सत्त्वाधिककथाकोशवर्णन (682); दानधर्मप्रभाववर्णन (140); स्वर्गारोहणो नाम (242); सिंहासनद्वात्रिंशत्कथा (1140).

Ends:—

श्रीकासद्रहगच्छनायकगुरुः श्रीदेवचन्द्रः प्रभुः
प्रोक्तो विक्रमसेनभूपति × × राज्यं × × ति स्थितम् ।
× × × × × देवमूर्तिरुचिरः श्रीविक्रमक्षोणिभृत्-
-पद्माम्भोरुहभास्करः शशिकरत्वोत्कृष्टकीर्तिप्रियः ॥११४०॥

इति श्रीकासद्रहगच्छनायकप्रभुश्रीदेवचन्द्रसूरिशिष्यउपाध्यायश्रीदेवमूर्तिविरचिते महाकाव्ये सिंहासनद्वात्रिंशत्कथानिबद्धश्चतुर्दशः सर्गः । समाप्तं चेदं विक्रमचरित्रम् । श्रीः संवत् १४९२ वर्षे शाके १३५७ प्रवर्तमाने मार्गशिरमासे कृष्णपक्षे नवम्यां तिथौ रविसुतवासरे पूर्वाफाल्गुनिनक्षत्रे वैधृतियोगे सिंहस्थे चन्द्रे मेदपाटदेशे राणाश्रीकुम्भकर्णविजयराज्ये देवग्रामे श्रीमत्कासद्रहगच्छनायकप्रभुश्रीदेवचन्द्रसूरीणां शिष्याः श्रीउद्योतनसूरयः तत्पट्टाब्धुद्धरणशिष्यश्रीसिंहसूरिभिः आत्मवाचनार्थं श्रीविक्रमादित्यस्य चरित्रं लिखापितं वाचनाचार्येण शीलसुन्दरेणालीलिखत् ।०

[B. D. 234.

1774-1775

शत्रुञ्जयमाहात्म्य of धनेश्वर.

10×4½ and 13×5½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 498 and 532; about 18 and 12 lines to a page. First MS. dated Saṁ 1774.

Two MSS. of S'atruñjayamāhātmya which is a legendary account of the holy mountain S'atruñjaya in 14 cantos. The author of the work is Dhanes'vara for whose date, cf. Bühler, I. A., VI. p. 154; see also Weber, II. p. 1069 f. n. and Bod., No. 1393. Our second MS. contains a Gujrati translation by Devakus'ala, pu. of. Ravikus'ala.

Extracts from the work with introduction have been published by Weber, Leipzig, 1858. Weber's introduction is translated with additional notes by Burgess in I. A., XXX. p. 239 ff. A Gujrati translation of the work by Hiralal Hansaraj was published by Bhīmasiṅha Māṇeka, Bombay, 1899.

Begins:—

ॐ नमो विश्वनाथाय विश्वस्मृतिविधायिने ।०

[B. D. 1; 69.

1776

शत्रुञ्जयमाहात्म्योल्लेख of हंसरत्न.

11×6½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 356; ten lines to a page.

Our MS contains only chs. V-XV of S'atruñjayamāhātmyollekha which is a work in 15 chapters, written in simple Sanskrit prose and based on Dhanes'vara's work. It was composed in Saṁ 1781, by Haṁsaratna, pupil of Nyāya ratna of the (Nāgapuriya) Tapa Gaccha which was then headed by Danaratna (Rājavijaya Ratna vijaya Hiraratna Jayaratna-Bhavaratna-Dānaratna) Our MS does not contain the Pras'asti, for which compare Weber, II. p 1074

Begins —

श्रेय श्रियं प्रविदधातु स नाभिसूनुः ।०

अथाकर्णय देवेश्वर विहितवाह्यारिविजयस्य तस्य भरतेशस्य अभ्यन्तरारिपुविजय ।०

It ends —

आत्मानं कृतार्थं मन्यमानाः प्रभुं प्रणम्य स्वस्वस्थानं जग्मुः ।

[ZZ. D 10

1777

शान्तिनाथचरित of भावचन्द्र.

10¾×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting. Foll. 144, 17 lines to a page Dated Sam. 1770

Sāntinathacarita, life of Sāntinātha Jina, in Sanskrit prose, contains six chapters and was composed by Bhāvacandrasuri A MS of this work (No. 92 of 1869-70, B O R. I. Poona) is dated Sam 1635

The work is published in the Jaina Dharma Prasaraka Sabha Series, No 19, Bhavnagar A Gujrati translation of the book is published by the same Sabha in Sam 1978 The work is also published by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1924

Begins —

प्रणिपत्यार्हतः सर्वान्वाग्देवीं सद्गुरूनपि ।
गद्यबन्धेन वक्ष्यामि श्रीशान्तिचरितं मुदा ॥ १ ॥०

Ends —

इति श्रीभावचन्द्रसूरिविरचिते गद्यबन्धे श्रीशान्तिनाथचरिते द्वादशभववर्णनो नाम षष्ठ प्रस्तावः । श्रीशान्तिनाथचरित्रं परिपूर्णमेतत् । लिपीकृत प० नेमिविजयेन आत्मार्थे संवत् १७७० वर्षे मार्गसुदि ३ चन्द्रे ।

[B. D. 108

1778

शान्तिनाथचरित of अजितप्रभ.

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting. Foll 114, fifteen lines to page. Incomplete

This is an incomplete copy of another Santināthacarita, composed in Saṁ. 1307 by Ajitaprabhasuri, successor of Viraprabha, suc. of Tilakaprabhasuri of the Purnima Gaccha The work consists of six cantos having respectively 325, 558, 732, 791, 839 and 1745 S'lokas Our MS breaks off in the 1630th S loka of the last chapter For the Pras asti, cf Peterson, Reports, V. pp 121-122 The poem is published in the Jaina Dharma Prasaraka Sabhā Series, Bhavnagar, Sam. 1973 and is also edited in the Bibliotheca Indica Series by Muni Indravijayasuri of Shivpuri, Gwalior.

Begins —

श्रेयो रत्नाकरोद्भूतामर्हल्लक्ष्मीमुपास्महे ।
स्पृहयन्ति न के यस्यै शेषश्रीविरताशया ॥ १ ॥०

[B D. 131.

1779

शालिभद्रचरित of धर्मकुमार.

10¾×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll 31, fifteen lines to a page Dated *Sam 1540.*

Life of one Salibhadra, son of *Gobhadra*, in seven chapters, having respectively 160, 141, 157, 174, 169 211 and 158 S'lokas, composed in Sam 1334 by Dharmakumāra, pupil of Vibudhaprabha, successor of Somaprabha *of the* Nagendra Kula. Even here, Udayaprabha is mentioned, see above No 1772 The author was assisted in his work by Pradyumna, pupil of Kanakaprabha, pupil *of Devananda (see above* No. 1755) and also by Prabhacandragani, who wrote out the first copy. For quotations, cf Peterson, Reports III. p 174ff

The poem is published in the Yas'ovijaya Jaina Granthamalā of Bhavnagar For a digest of the story with useful appendices by M. Bloomfield, cf J A O S, vol. 43, p. 257ff.

The date of the work is given in the words 'Jinātis'ayas'ikṣākhya (yakṣākhya—Peterson's MS.) Vatsara.' The author must have flourished in the first half of the 14th century of the Vikrama Era, as is clear from his connection with Pradyumnasūri.

Begins:—

श्रीदानधर्मकल्पद्रुर्जीयात्सौभाग्यभाग्यभूः ।
पूर्वपश्चिमतीर्थेशलक्ष्मीभोगमहाफलः ॥ १ ॥०

श्रीदेवानन्दशिष्यश्रीकनकप्रभशिष्यराट् ।
श्रीप्रद्युम्नश्रिरं जीयाद्ग्रन्थस्यास्य विशुद्धिकृत् ॥ ७ ॥

येभ्यः श्रीजिनधर्मस्य महोदयमयी प्रभा ।
पूज्या नन्दन्तु ते श्रीमदुदयप्रभसूरयः ॥ ८ ॥०

It ends:—

श्रीनागेन्द्रमुनीन्द्रवंशविपुलक्षीरार्णवैरावणः ।
श्रीहेमप्रभसूरयः प्रसमरश्रीकीर्तिसाराविणः ॥
तत्पट्टे प्रभुधर्मघोषगुरवो रेजुः स्फुरद्गौरवाः ।
श्रीसोमप्रभसूरयस्तरणयस्तत्पट्टपूर्वाचले ॥ ५० ॥०

तत्पट्टाचलचूलिका विजयते दम्भाद्यजम्भाश्रित-
श्रीः श्रीमान्विबुधप्रभः प्रभुरसौ सुज्ञानलीनाशयः ।
तस्य प्राप्य निदेशलेशममितं गीर्देवताध्यानत-
श्चक्रे धर्मकुमार...मलं श्रीशालिलीलाकथाम् ॥ ५२ ॥

इयं कथा वृद्धकुमारिकेव सदूषणा भूषणवर्जितासीत् ।
प्रद्युम्नदेवस्य परं प्रसादात् बभूव पाणिग्रहणस्य योग्या ५३

प्रभाचन्द्रेण गणिना गुणगौरवशालिना ।
अलेखि प्रथमादर्शे भक्तिव्यक्तिनिदर्शनम् ॥ ५४ ॥०

श्रीशालिचरिते धर्मकुमारसुधिया कृते ।
श्रीप्रद्युम्नधिया शुद्धे सप्तमः प्रक्रमोऽभवत् ॥ ५६ ॥०

गौरीमङ्गलशालिभद्रचरिता सर्वप्रियंभावुका ।
जीयाद्धर्मकुमारपण्डितमतिर्विस्तारिधर्मोन्नतिः ॥५८॥

इति श्रीशालिभद्रचरिते धर्मकुमारसुधिया कृते सर्वार्थसिद्धिसंप्राप्तिवर्णनो नाम सप्तमः प्रस्तावः समाप्तः । जिनातिशयशिक्षाख्यवत्सरे विहिता कथा ॥ संवत् १५४० वर्षे लिखितम् ।

[B. D. 7.

1780

श्रावकदिनकृत्यदृष्टान्तकथा.

10¼ × 4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 39; sixteen lines in a page.

This is a collection of stories narrated in simple Sanskrit to illustrate the performance of the daily duties of a Jain S'rāvaka.

It begins:—

नमस्कारप्रभावे इह लोगंमि तिदंडी इत्यादिकथास्ताश्च मिथुनकथानकादवसेयाः ॥

It ends::—

इति श्रीविषये इलापुत्रकथा ॥ इति दिनकृत्ये श्रावकाणां यथावसरं दृष्टान्ताः ॥ वृत्तितः संक्षिप्य स्वार्थायात्र लिखिताः ॥ शुभं भवतु ॥

[B. D. 67.

1781

श्रीपालगोपालकथा of जिनकीर्ति.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 8; about 14 lines to a page. The MS. was copied in Saṁvat 1673, by Labdhivijaya, pupil of Kīrtivijaya, for whom see above No. 1646.

A story of Pāla and Gopāla in illustration of the virtue of S'īla. It contains 237 S'lokas, and was composed by Jinakīrti, pupil of Somasundara of the Tapā Gaccha; see above No. 1742.

It is published in the Ātmānanda Jaya Granthamālā, Dabhoi, Saṁ. 1976.

It begins:—

ये शीलं सुखकृच्छीलं भजन्ते विजितेन्द्रियाः ।
तेषामेषा सुरेन्द्रादिपदवी न दवीयसी ॥ १ ॥०

It ends:—

श्रीमत्तपागणनभोङ्गणसूर्यकल्प-
श्रीसोमसुन्दरगुरुक्रमपद्मभृङ्गः ।
भव्याङ्गियोधविषये सुगमार्थपद्यै-
श्चक्रे कथानकमिदं जिनकीर्तिसूरिः ॥ २३७ ॥

इति श्रीपालगोपालकथा संपूर्णा । संवत् १६७३ वर्षे फाल्गुनमासे शु० पक्षे दीवनगरे कीर्तिविजयगणिशिष्यगणिलब्धिविजयलिखितं स्वपठनार्थम् ।

[B. D. 108

1782

श्रीपालचरित्र by जयकीर्ति.

10¾×4¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 43, twelve lines to a page Dated Samvat 1896.

Life of S'rīpāla in prose. The work is divided into four Prastavas. It was composed in Sanskrit from the Prakrit original by Jayakīrti of the Kharatara Gaccha in Sam. 1868, cf Mitra, Notices, VIII. p. 146

It begins —

प्रणम्य सिद्धचक्र च सद्गुरु निजमानसे ।
श्रीपालचरित वक्ष्ये सुगम शिष्यहेतवे ॥ १ ॥०

It ends —

इति श्री श्रीपालचरित्रे गद्यबन्धे चतुर्थ प्रस्ताव ॥४॥
संवत्सिद्धिरसाष्टैकप्रमिते मार्गशीर्षके ।
मासे हि कृष्णपक्षे च दशम्या चरित कृतम् ॥
श्रीजिनहर्षसूरीणां राज्ये रम्ये प्रवर्त्तिते ।
प्राकृतात्संस्कृत रम्य कृत च जयकीर्तिना ॥ २ ॥
श्रीमत्खरतरगच्छे कीर्तिरत्नाश्च सूरय ।
तच्छाखायां सुजाता हि पाठका सुखलाभका ॥ ३ ॥०

इति श्रीपालचरित्रं महाप्रभाविकगद्यबन्धसपूर्णम् ॥

[B D 252.

1783

श्रीपालचरित्र of रत्नशेखर.

10×5 inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 16, about 15 lines to a page. Dated Samvat 1918.

S'rīpālacaritra in Prakrit containing about 1350 Gāthās was composed by Ratnas'ekhara suri pupil of Hematilakasuri of the Nāgapurīya Tapā Gaccha in Sam. 1428 For the author, see above Nos. 1592, 1596. For another MS. dated Sam 1430 cf Peterson Reports III p. 204. A Sanskrit rendering of the text is given in our MS.

The work is published in the D L. F Series, No. 63 Bombay, 1923.

Begins —

अरिहाइ नवपयाइ झाइत्ता हिययकमलमज्झम्मि ।०

[B D 301.

1784

सम्यक्त्वकौमुदीकथानक.

12×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 27, about 15 lines to a page

This is a collection of stories illustrative of Samyaktva. For another MS dated Samvat 1489, see Weber, II p. 1123, where a full description of the work is given

It begins —

श्रीवर्धमानमानम्य जिनदेव जगत्प्रभुम् ।
वक्ष्येह कौमुदीं नृणा सम्यक्त्वगुणहेतवे ॥०

अथ जम्बूद्वीपे भरतक्षेत्रे मगधविषये० राजगृह नाम न० गरी अस्ति । तत्र० श्रेणिको नाम राजास्ति । तस्य पद्ममहिषी०

It ends —

धर्म कल्पद्रुम पुसां धर्म चिन्तामणि पर ।
धर्म कामदुघा धेनुस्तस्माद्धर्मो विधीयताम् ॥ १ ॥

इति सम्यक्त्वकौमुदीकथानकम् ।

[S C 8.

1785

सर्यकथानक.

10¾×4¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 24, ten lines to a page.

The MS. contains the story of King Ratnas'ekhara in illustration of the four Parvas and several smaller Kathās to illustrate different rules of moral conduct

Begins —

यस्स प्पभावाणुभावाव पार्श्वनाथः श्रिये वः ॥ १ ॥
सयलकल्लाणनिलअं नमिऊण वद्धमाणपयकमलम् ।
चउपुव्वीए वियारं वुच्छामि जहागमे भणिअं ॥ २ ॥
रायगिह गुणसिलए समोसड जिणवरं महावीरम् ।
पुच्छइ गोयमसामी सुरनरखयरिंदपरियरियम् ॥ ३ ॥
तेनुक्कनाह साहसु कवि य पव्वाणि किं फल तेसिं ।
सम्मगे को दोसो, भणइ जिणो गोयमा सुणसु ॥ ४ ॥

अट्ठमिचउद्दसिपुन्नमाइ तहावमासा हवइ पव्वम् ।
मासंमि पव्वछक्कं तिन्निय पव्वाइं पक्खंमि ॥ ५ ॥
चउपुव्वीइ वियारे दिट्ठंतं रयणसेहरनिवस्स ॥ ६ ॥०

अस्य जीर्णचिरन्तनग्रन्थस्य दुरवगमत्वात्प्राकृतत्वाच्च चम्पूकथामन्थैनैव प्रपञ्च्यते ।० This ends on fol. 17;

यस्यैव तस्यैवावष्टम्भं प्राप्य पुरुषेण वासः कार्यः । अस्मिन्नर्थे कथा ।० स्त्रीणां नार्पणीयं गुह्यमित्यस्मिन्नर्थे कथा ।०

Ends:—

इति सर्वकथानकं समाप्तम् ।

[B, D. 181.

1786

सुकृतसंकीर्तन of अरिसिंह.

9¼×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 43; eleven lines to a page.

Sukṛtasaṅkīrtana is a poem in 11 cantos containing *555 S'lokas, composed by Arisiṅha,* a friend and Guru of Amaracandra of the Vāyaḍa Gaccha, for whom see above No. 1759. The last four or five stanzas of every canto of this Sanskrit poem which was written to glorify the well-known minister Vastupāla, were composed by Amaracandra; on the other hand, Arisiṅha seems to have assisted Amarapaṇḍita in his Kāvyakalpalatā; see above No. 131. For a full account of the poem, see Ind. Anti., XXXI. pp. 477-495, where Bühler's article on the poem is translated by Burgess. The poem is published in the Ātmānanda Sabhā Series, No. 51, Bhavnagar.

Begins:—

श्रीवेश्मविस्मयमयप्रबलप्रताप-
चापोत्कटान्वयवनैकहरिर्नरेन्द्रः ।
आसीदसीमचरितः परितस्तनु-
मात्रार्पिताखिलरिपो वनराजदेवः ॥ १ ॥०

Ends:—

प्रतिसर्गप्रबन्धेऽस्मिन्नरिसिंहविनिर्मिते ।
इमान्यहृत चत्वारि काव्यान्यमरपण्डितः ॥

इति सुकृतसंकीर्तननाम्नि महाकाव्ये एकादशः सर्गः ।

[R. I. 188

1787

सुकृतसागर of रत्नमण्डन.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 28; about 20 lines to a page.

Sukṛtasāgara is a poem in 8 cantos containing 1372 S'lokas, describing the pious life of a merchant called Peghaḍa (alias Pṛthvīdhara). It was composed by Ratnamaṇḍanagaṇi, pupil of Nandiratna and Ratnas'ekharasūri of the Tapā Gaccha. No. 1750 above is an abridged form of Peghaḍa's story composed by Ratnamaṇḍana himself. For the author's Mugdhamedhākara, cf. Peterson, Reports, VI. p. 31.

Ratnamaṇḍana was present at Pratiṣṭhās made at Ahmedabad, in Saṁ. 1521 by Lakṣmīsāgara sūri; cf. Buddhisāgara, Dhātupratimālekhasaṅgraha, I. Nos. 839; 917. The poem is published in the Ātmānanda Sabhā Series, No. 40, Bhavnagar. The poem was corrected by Sudhānanda and its first copy was written by Nandivijaya.

Begins:—

कल्पद्रुम इवेदं वः कुर्वन्तु परमेष्ठिनः ।
पुण्यपल्लवकिञ्जल्कच्छदपदसुन्दराः ॥ १ ॥०

Ends:—

श्रीदेवेन्द्रमुनीन्द्रपट्टमुकुटश्रीधर्मघोषो गुरु-
स्तत्पादाब्जपरागमग्नचिततरः पृथ्वीधरो धीसखः ।
तच्छ्रेताम्बरदम्बरद्युतिपतिः श्रीब्राह्मणश्रेत्यभूत्
उत्कृष्टा जगदद्गणत्रिपुरपीमूर्तेव देयत्रयी ॥ ३१ ॥

पूर्णः पार्वणसोमसुन्दरगुणस्तानन्दिरत्नत्रयी-
दीप्रश्रीगुरुधर्मघोषचरणद्वन्द्वारविन्दालिनः ।
श्रीरत्नशेखरसूरिरत्नमण्डनमणेः श्रीपेथडस्य श्रुति-
स्वादिष्टः सुकृतादिसागर इति ख्यातः प्रबन्धोऽभवत् ॥ ३२॥

इष्टः श्रीगुरुनन्दिरत्नचरणाम्भोजालिना मेधया
विद्यामन्दिरपण्डितप्रमुसुधानन्देरदोषीकृतः ।
सन्द्रानीतविनीतनन्दिविजयप्राग्दुग्धतायप्रतिः
ग्रन्थः सन्निरयं मदन्तरिमलप्रायेण विस्तार्यताम् ॥ ३३ ॥

इति पुण्योत्तमगुरुश्रीसोमसुन्दरसूरिपट्टालङ्कारश्रीरत्नशेखरसूरिशिष्यपण्डितप्रकाण्डनन्दिरत्नगणिचरणसेवकरत्नमण्ड-

नरचिते मण्डनाङ्के सुकृतसागरे श्रीपेथडसुतझाझणप्रबन्ध कथनो नामाष्टमस्तरङ्ग ॥ ग्र० १४५६ ॥

[B D 177

1788

सूक्तमाला of केसरविमल.

11×5 inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 10, about 16 lines to a page.

Suktamala is a collection of Suktas on general moral principles composed (*in Gujrati*) by Kesaravimala pupil of Kanakavimala of the Tapa Gaccha in Sam 1764 The work is divided into 4 parts to which the names of the four Purusarthas are given. The work is described here through mistake

Begins —

सकलसुकृतवल्लीवृन्दजीमूतमाला ।०

Ends —

इत्यवमुक्तावलिसूक्तमाला विभूषिता वर्गचतुष्टयेन ।
तनोतु शोभामधिकां जनाना कण्ठस्थिता मौक्तिकमालिकेव १
आसीत्सद्गुणसिंधुपारगता (?) श्रीमत्तपागच्छप
सूरि श्रीविजयप्रभाभिधगुरुर्दुदया जितस्वगुर ।
तत्पट्टोदयभूधरो विजयते भास्वानिवोद्यत्प्रभ
सूरि श्रीविजयादिरत्नसुगुरुर्वैद्वज्जनानन्दम् ॥ २ ॥
विख्यातास्तद्राज्ये प्राज्ञा श्रीशान्तिविमलनामान ।
तत्सोदरा बभूवु प्राज्ञा श्रीकनकविमलाग्व्हा ॥ ३ ॥
तेषामुभौ विनेयौ विद्वत्कल्याणविमल इत्याव्ह ।
तत्सोदरो द्वितीय केसरविमलाभिधोऽवरज ॥ ४ ॥
तेन चतुर्भिर्वर्गैं रचिता भाषानिबद्धरचिरेयम् ।
सुभाषितमिहमाला मनोविनोदाय बालानाम् ॥ ५ ॥
वेदन्द्रियार्षच द्रुममिते श्रीविक्रमात्तते वर्षे ।
अर्मम्यमूक्तमाला केसरविमलेन विबुधेन ॥ ६ ॥

इति श्रीसूक्तमालाग्रन्थ संपूर्णम् ।

[B D 195

1789

सूक्तरत्नाकर of मार्घसिंह.

8¾×5 inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 122, 15 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1536

This is a collection of Subhasitas by Māgha sinha son of Vidyāsinha

Beginning.—

जीयाज्जगन्मङ्गलदीपकल्प कल्याणकुन्त शिवसौधमूर्ध्नि ।०
श्रीसूक्तरत्नाकरनामकाव्य विस्तारयेमेसरसूरिसूक्तै ॥ २ ॥०
आदौ जिनाशीर्वचनानि धर्मो नृणा भवो लाभयुवप्रवृद्धा ।०

Ends —

एव ८८१५ इति श्रीविद्यासिंहसुतश्रीमन्मार्घसिंहकृते श्रीसूक्तरत्नाकरे महाकाव्ये द्वितीय खण्ड सद्वार च समाप्तम् ।०

[B. D 222

1790

स्थूलभद्रचरित of जयानन्दसूरि

10¼×4¼ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 10, about 20 lines to a page

Life of the Saint Sthulabhadra in 684 Slokas composed by Jayānandasuri pupil of Somatilaka suri (cf Nos. 1594 and 1683 above) of the Tapā Gaccha. According to Dharmasāgara (see Weber II. p. 1011) Jayānanda was made a Suri by Somatilaka in Sam 1420 He died in Sam 1441 The poem is published by Hiralal Hansaraj Jamnagar 1910 it is also published in the D L P series Bombay 1915 For quotations cf Peterson Reports, V p. 216

Begins —

वीर विश्वेश्वर देव विघ्न विश्वपदितम् ।०

[B D 7

1791

होलीरजपर्वकथा of पुण्यराजगणि

10¼×4¼ inches Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 2, 15 lines to a page. Dated Samvat 16.2.

A Sanskrit poem in 34 verses, to explain the religious importance of the Holikā Parvan, composed in Saṁvat 1485, by Puṇyarājagaṇi, pupil of *Jayacandra*, (see below No. 1850), pupil of Somasundara of the Tapā Gaccha.

Begins:—

प्रणम्य सम्यक्परमार्थदेशकं श्रीवर्धमानं भुवनैकनायकम् ।
जनप्रबोधाय मया विधीयते होलीरजःपर्वकथा यथा श्रुतम् १

Ends:—

एवं श्रीवरसोमसुन्दरगुरुश्रीमत्तपागच्छराद-
शिष्यश्रीजयचन्द्रसूरिचरणाम्भोजप्रसादादयम् ।
संबन्धः किल पुण्यराजगणिना होलीरजःपर्वणोः
संदब्धः शरदन्तिरत्नशरदि १४८५ प्राज्ञैश्चिरं वाच्यताम् ३४

इति होलीरजःपर्वकथाकाव्यम् । संवत् १६५२ वर्षे फागुण वदी ७ लीषत् ।

[B. D. 9.

1792

होलीरजःपर्वकथा of फत्तेन्द्रसागरगणि.

10¼×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 13; 14 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1905.

Another poem in 139 S'lokas, on the same subject, composed in Saṁvat 1822 by Fattendrasāgaragaṇi, pupil of Dhīrasāgaragaṇi, pupil of Vinītasāgaragaṇi, of the Tapā Gaccha.

Begins:—

श्रीवर्धमानमानम्य सुरासुरनतक्रमम् ।
वक्ष्ये होलीरजःपर्वसंबन्धं प्रथितं जने ॥ १ ॥०

Ends:—

इति श्रीहोलिपर्वनीकथा संपूर्णा । संवत् १९०५ ना चैत्र सुदी ४ वार बुधे श्रीआणंदसूरिगच्छे ।०

[B. D. 201.

PART IV—STOTRAS

1793

अजितशान्तिस्तव of नन्दिषेण.

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 7, about 15 lines to a page

A hymn in praise of Ajita and Santi Jinas It is in Prakrit and contains from 37 to 40 stanzas written in different metres. According to Jinaprabha (see next number) it originally had only 37 Gathas to which two more were added. The present MS has 40 Gāthas The hymn is published in the Pancapratikrama nadisutrani' by Venichand Surchand Mhesana, 1915 In this edition quotations from Jina prabha's commentary explaining the different metres are given. The hymn will also be published soon in the D L P Series, together with the commentaries of Govindacarya and Jinaprabha

Begins —

अजिय जियसव्वभय०

The following are the metres employed in this hymn —

अपरान्तिका (V 34) आलिङ्गनक (5) किसलयमाला (19) कुसुमलता (15) क्षिसक (24, 25) खिद्यतक (17) गाथा (1-2, 35-40) चित्रलेखा (13), चित्राक्षरा (27) दीपक (26) नन्दितक (29) नाराचक (14, 28, 31) भासुरक (30) भुजङ्गपरिरिङ्गित (16) मागधिका (4 6) रत्नमाला (23) रासानन्दितक (12) रासालुब्धक (10) ललितक (18 32), वानवासिका (33) विद्युद्विलसित (21) वेष्टक (9, 11 22), श्लोक (3) सङ्गतक (7) सुमुख (20) and सोपानक (8).

Nandisena, the author, is a very old writer According to tradition he was a pupil of Mahavira himself Our MS contains Gujrati explanation of the text

[B D 299

1794

अजितशान्तिस्तव of नन्दिषेण with बोधदीपिका by जिनप्रभ

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 12, about 20 lines to a page The MS. is not very old and is often incorrect.

The MS contains the text of Ajitas'antistava with the commentary of Jinaprabha pupil of Jinasimhasuri of the Kharatara Gaccha. See above Nos. 1722-23 The commentary was composed in Sam 1365 and is very important as it contains quotations from Kavidarpana explaining the different metres. Curiously enough some of these metres are not found explained by Hemacandra in his Cchandonus asana and hence, it seems Jinaprabha had to resort to an older work i e Kavidarpana, which appears to be written in Prakrit Jinaprabha respectfully quotes Hemacandra s Cchandas'cudamani on fol. 4 For quotations, cf Peterson, Reports III. p 230 ff.

Begins —

अजितशान्तिजिनाविषयो स्तव ० गाथाछन्दस्तल्लक्षण चेदम्।

ज्ञेया मत्ताछंदे दुतिचउपचछकला गणा पच।

दुतिपचअट्ठतेरसभेइल्ला कचटतपनामा ॥०

[There are five Ganas having 2, 3 4 5 and 6 Matras in the Matra Metres, They are respectively called कगण, चगण, टगण, तगण, and पगण and have 2 3, 5 8 and 13 subdivisions in order]

मागधिकाछन्दोलक्षण चेदम्—

विसमेसु दोन्नि टगणा समेसु पोटो तऊ दुसुवि जत्थ।

लहुऊ कगणो लहुऊ कगणो त भणइ मागहियम् ॥

[In the uneven Pādas of मागधिका we have two टगण, लघु कगण, लघु and कगण i e 4+4+1+2+1+2 Matras In the even Padas there are पगण, टगण, लघु कगण, लघु and कगण i e 6+4+ 1+2+1+2 Matras.]

[B. D 120

1795

अष्टादशस्तवी (युष्मदस्तव) of सोमसुन्दर with अवचूर्णि by सोमदेव

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 4, about 26 lines to a page.

This is a stotra written in an artificial style,

in which all the different forms of the pronouns Yusmat and Asmat joined with other words to form a Bahuvrihi compound, are employed by the author *i. e.* Somasundara of the Tapā Gaccha (Saṁ. 1430-1499). The Cūrṇi was composed by the author's pupil Somadeva. In a MS. from the Kāntivijaya Bhandar, Baroda, the date of the compositon of the Stotra is given by *Somadeva, as Saṁ. 1497. The text of the* Stotra is published in the Jaina Stotrasaṅgraha, vol. I, issued by the Yas'ovijaya Jaina Granthamālā, Benares, 1906.

The Stotra begins:—

स्तुवे पार्श्वजिनाधीशं०

The com. ends:—

इत्यष्टादशास्तोत्र्याः श्रीतपागच्छपुरन्दरश्रीसोमसुन्दरविरचितायाः (मुनिनिधिमनुमिते १४९७ वर्षे परमगुरु...सोमसुन्दरसूरिराजकृतायाः—Baroda MS.) अवचूर्णिस्तच्छिष्याणुसोमदेवगणिकृता चिरं जीयादिति ।

[B. D. 83.

1796

ऋषिमण्डलस्तव of धर्मघोष.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 13; nine lines to a page.

Ṛsimandalastava, also called Maharsikula or Maharsiguṇasaṁstava, is a stotra in 208 Gāthās by Dharmaghosasūri. See Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, pp. 130-138 and 443-446; also cf. Weber, II. p. 945 ff.

Begins:—

भत्तिभरनमिरसुरवर०

[B. D. 83.

1797

ऋषिमण्डलस्तव of धर्मघोष with वृत्ति by शुभवर्धन.

12×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 208; about 15 lines to a page. Incomplete.

Ṛsimandalastava of Dharmaghosa with the commentary of S'ubhavardhana, pupil of Sādhuvijayagaṇi of the Tapā Gaccha. It was composed during the spiritual reign of Hemavimalasūri, successor of Sumatisādhu. Another work of the author is Vardhamānades'anā, composed in Saṁ. 1552 (-Pras'asti). For quotations, cf. Peterson, Reports, IV p. 78 ff.

Begins:—

योभूद्युगादौ शिवशुद्धमार्गं०

Ends:—

इति तपागच्छाधिराज०श्रीहेमविमलसूरिविजयराज्ये० श्रीसाधुविजयगणिशिष्यपरमाणुपं०शुभवर्धनगणिप्रणीतायां ऋपिमण्डलवृत्तौ द्वितीयपण्डे श्रीआर्यरक्षितसम्बन्धः ।

[B. D. 87.

1798

कर्पूरप्रकर of हरिषेण with टीका by जिनसागर.

12½×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 173; about 17 lines to a page. The MS. is old.

Karpūraprakara is a collection of 172 stanzas on moral behaviour, in Sanskrit, by Hari, pupil of Vajrasena who was the author of a Triṣaṣṭisāra. Hari himself was also the author of a Nemicarita; cf. Bod., No. 1414 and Weber, II. p. 1101 for quotations.

The commentator is Jinasāgara, pupil of Jinavardhanasūri of the Kharatara Gaccha. Dharmacandra, the author's pupil, wrote out the first copy, and is probably identical with the commentator of Karpūramañjarī; see above No. 1281, where I have wrongly identified Dharmacandra's guru Jinasāgara with a later Jinasāgara.

Our Jinasāgara was a pupil of Jinavardhanasūri, but succeeded to the Gādi of his guru after Jinacandra. He obviously belongs to Pippala branch of the Kharatara Gaccha which was founded by his Guru in Saṁ. 1474; cf. I. A. XI. p. 250. Jinasāgara preached and made Pratiṣṭhās in Saṁ. 1492, 1505, 1507 and 1520; cf. Peterson, Reports, III. p. 203; Jinavijaya, Prācīnajainalekhasaṅgraha, vol. II. Nos. 416; 433 and Buddhisāgara, Dhātupratimālekhasaṅgraha, I. No. 1180.

Karpūraprakara, with the commentary of

Jinasāgara and Gujrati translation is published by Harishankar Kalidas, Ahmedabad, 1901; with Jinasāgara's commentary and Somacandra's Kathās (see above No. 1705) by Hiralal Hansaraj, Jamnagar, 1916 and with Jinasāgara's commentary only by the Jaina Dharmaprasāraka Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ 1975.

The text ends:—

श्रीवज्रसेनस्य गुरोस्त्रिपष्टिसारप्रबन्धस्फुटसद्गुणस्य ।
शिष्येण चक्रे हरिणेयमिष्टा सूक्तावली नेमिचरित्रकर्तां ॥

The com. begins:—

स श्रेयसीं श्रियमजस्रमपश्चिमोऽर्हन्॰

It ends:—

श्रीखरतरगणराजश्रीजिनवर्धनसुसूरिशिष्येण ।
श्रीजिनसागरगुरुणा रचिता कर्पूरटीकेयम् ॥ १ ॥
प्रथमादर्शे लिखिता तच्छिष्येणेह धर्मचन्द्रेण ।॰ ॥ २ ॥ ३ ॥

[B. D. 174.

1799

कल्याणमन्दिरस्तोत्र of सिद्धसेन.

10×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 3; about 10 lines to a page.

Kalyāṇamandira Stotra of Siddhasena Divākara. It contains 44 stanzas like the Bhaktāmara. It is published with German translation, by H. Jacobi in *Indische Studien*, XIV. p. 376 ff. It is recently published by the Āgamodaya Samiti, Surat, with the commentaries of Kanakakus'ala and Māṇikyacandra, along with the Bhaktāmara Stotra and a foreward by H. Jacobi, English translation and Sanskrit *introduction* by Prof. Kapadia. It will also soon be published with the commentary of Harṣakīrti, in the D. L. P. Series, Bombay.

[B. D. 298.

1800

कल्याणमन्दिरस्तोत्र of सिद्धसेन with टीका by कनककुशल.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 17; about 14 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1712.

Kalyāṇamandira with the commentary of Kanakakus'ala, composed in Saṁ. 1652. For quotations, cf. Weber, II. p. 938 ff. Kanakakus'ala was a pupil of Hīravijayasūri of the Tapā Gaccha. See below Nos. 1838–1840.

Begins:—

प्रणम्य पार्श्वमिष्टार्थं॰

[B. D. 67.

1801

कल्याणमन्दिरस्तोत्र of सिद्धसेन with टीका by हर्षकीर्ति.

10¼×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 20; about 13 lines to a page.

Kalyāṇamandira with the commentary of Harṣakīrti, pupil of Candrakīrti of the Nāgapūrīya Tapā Gaccha. The MS. does not contain the colophon, but I found that it was Harṣakīrti's commentary on comparing it with MS. No. 708 of 1899–1915 of the B. O. R. I. Poona. For Harṣakīrti, see below No. 1828.

Begins:—

श्रीमत्पार्श्वजिनं नत्वा बालानां बोधहेतवे ।॰

[B. D. 301.

1802

कायस्थितिस्तोत्र with अवचूरि.

10¼×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; about 17 lines to a page.

This is a Prakrit Stotra in 24 stanzas, accompanied here by a brief Sanskrit Avacūri. It is published with the Avacūri of Kulamaṇḍana the Ātmānanda Sabhā, Bhavnagar, Saṁ 1968

The Stotra begins:—

जह तुह दंसणरहिओ कायठिईभीसणे भवारण्णे ।॰

The Avacūri begins:—

वर्धमानं जिनं नत्वा यथाभूतार्थदेशकम् ।
कुर्वे कायस्थितिस्तोत्रे किंचदर्थप्रकाशनम् ॥॰

[B. D. 144.

1803

क्रियाकलापस्तुति (चतुर्विंशतिजिनस्तुति) of समन्तभद्र with टिप्पनी by प्रभाचन्द्र.

8¼ × 6¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 96; 12 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1913.

Kriyākalāpa, also called Caturviṅs'atijinastuti or Svayambhūstuti, is a Stotra in 123 S'lokas composed by Samantabhadra as is clear from the last stanza. The Ṭippanī is by Prabhācandra. Both are Digambaras; cf. Bṛhat Ṭippanikā (Jaina Sāhitya Saṅs'odhaka vol. I. Pt. 2) No. 147, and Hiralal, Cat. of C. P. MSS., 1926, p. IX ff.

The text begins:—

स्वयंभुवा भूतहितेन भूतले समंजसज्ञानविभूतिचक्षुषा ।०

The Ṭippanī begins:—

स्वयं परोपदेशमन्तरेण मोक्षमार्गमवबुध्य०

Ends:—

इति श्रीप्रभाचन्द्रविरचितायां श्रीगौतमादिचतुर्विंशत् स्वयंभू (?) समन्तभद्रकृतस्तुतिविवरणं परिपूर्णम् ।

[B. D. 47.

1804

गौतमस्वामिस्तोत्र of जिनप्रभ.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Folio one only; ten lines in all.

A stotra in Sanskrit containing nine stanzas by Jinaprabha for whom see above Nos. 1722-23.

Begins:—

ॐनमस्त्रिजगन्नेतुः०

[B. D 200.

1805

चतुर्विंशतिजिनस्तुति of धर्मघोष with अवचूरि.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; about 13 lines to a page.

A Sanskrit Stotra in 28 stanzas by Dharmaghoṣasūri, pupil and successor of Devendrasūri of the Tapā Gaccha. Dharmaghoṣa died in Saṁ. 1357; cf. Weber, II. p. 1010. Our MS. contains a brief Avacūri.

It is published with commentary in Stotraratnākara vol. I, by Venichand Surchand, Mhesana, 1914.

Begins:—

जयवृषभ जिनामिट्टयसे०

B. D. 72.

1806

चित्रकृत्स्तोत्र with वृत्ति by साधुराजगणि.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; *sixteen lines to a page.*

This is a Sanskrit Stotra in 12 stanzas written in an artificial style, with commentary, both composed by Sādhurājagaṇi, pupil of Devasundarasūri of the Tapā Gaccha. The Stuti embodies the names of different eatables. Both text and commentary are published in the Jainastotra-Saṅgraha, vol. II (Yas'ovijaya Jaina Granthamālā), Benares, 1906.

The vṛtti begins:—

श्रीमहावीरमानम्य किंचिद्वृत्तिर्विधीयते ।
स्तोत्रचित्रकृत्स्तोत्रे श्रीदामात्राय धीमताम् ॥०

तस्य चेदमादिमं पद्यम् । आम्यारायणसेलडी०

[B. D. 9.

1807

जिनशतक of जम्बूकवि with अवचूरि.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 18; about 18 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1653.

Jinas'ataka is a poem in praise of Jina, containing 100 S'lokas divided into four chapters and composed by Jambūkavi of the Candra Kula. A commentary on this poem was written in Saṁ. 1025 by Sāmbamuni of the Nāgendra

Kula; cf. Peterson, Reports, IV. p. 90 ff. The poem is published in Kāvyamālā, Guccha VII, p. 52 ff. In our MS., the Avacūri was composed and written by Vimalahaṅsagaṇi at Cambay in Saṁ. 1653.

Begins:—

श्रीमद्भिः स्वैर्महोभिर्भुवनमभि॰

[B. D. 63.

1808

जिनस्तोत्ररत्नकोश of मुनिसुन्दर.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 17; about 17 lines to a page.

This is a collection of Stotras addressed to Jina, composed by Munisundarasūri of the Tapā Gaccha, for whom see above Nos. 1572 and 1712. Born Saṁ. 1436; died Saṁ. 1503', cf. I. A. XI. p. 256 and Weber, II. p. 1012 ff.

The work appears to be divided into several Prastāvas. Our MS. contains 19 out of the 23 chapters of the first Prastāva. The first Prastāva is published in the Jainastotrasaṅgraha, vol. II (Yos'ovijaya Jaina Granthamālā), Benares, 1906.

Begins:—

जयश्रियं ज्ञानतपक्रियायुधैः॰

[B. D. 299.

1809

दादापार्श्वस्तव of राजसुन्दर.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2; about 14 lines to a page.

A hymn in praise of Dādā Pārs'vanātha of Baroda, composed by Rājasundara, pupil of Paṇḍita Padmasāgara (see above No. 1703). The hymn contains 45 stanzas, in which the first lines of the stanzas of the Bhaktāmara Stotra are used as the last lines in the corresponding stanzas. The hymn will soon be published by the Āgamodaya Samiti in the IIIrd volume of their Bhaktāmarapādapūrtikāvyasaṅgraha.

Begins:—

श्रीअश्वसेननरराजपवित्रपुत्रः
कल्याणसंततिकरः स सदा ममास्तु ।
यस्यार्चनां विदधतीह बुधाः क्रमाणां
भक्तामरप्रणतमौलिमणिप्रभाणाम् ॥ १ ॥॰

Ends:—

एवं श्रीवटपद्रनामनगरोत्तंसैकचूडामणिः
श्रीमत्पण्डितपद्मसागरगुरोः पादप्रसादात्स्तुतः ।
सद्भक्त्या मयका सुरेश्वरनतः श्रीपार्श्वदेवो जिनो
दादाख्यः प्रभुराजसुन्दरशिशोः कल्याणकोटिप्रदः ४५

[B. D. 176.

1810

नन्दीश्वरस्तोत्र and घण्टाकर्णमहावीरस्तोत्र.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Folio 1 only; 22 lines in all.

(1) नन्दीश्वरस्तोत्र in 11 stanzas is written in old Gujrati. Begins:—नंदीसरवर दीपमझारि॰ (2) घण्टाकर्णस्तव contains four stanzas in Sanskrit. Begins:—घण्टाकर्ण महावीर॰

[B. D. 107.

1811

परमानन्दस्तोत्र.

11¾ × 4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 4; about 18 lines to a page.

Paramānandastotra in Sanskrit, contains 25 stanzas. In our MS. it is accompanied by a Gujrati commentary.

Begins:—

परमानन्दसंपन्नं निर्विकारं निरामयम् ।॰

[B. D. 181.

1812

पार्श्वस्तोत्रादिसंग्रह.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 14; about 11 lines to a page. Dated Saṁvat 1786.

The MS contains the following Stotras:—

(1) उपसर्गहर-पार्श्वस्तोत्र, in five Gāthās, begins — उवसग्गहर पासं०

(2) शान्तिकरस्तवन in 14 Gathās composed by विद्यासिद्धि pupil of सोमसुन्दरसूरि of तपागच्छ, begins — संतिकरं सतिजिण०

Ends:—

तवगच्छगयणदिणयरजुगवरसिरिसोमसुन्दरगुरूणं ।
सुपसायलद्धसिद्धी विज्ञासिद्धी थुणइ सीसो ॥ १४ ॥

(3) भयहरस्तवन of मानतुङ्ग in 25 Gāthās begins — नमिऊण पणयसुरगण०

(4) अजितशान्तिस्तव of नन्दिषेण in 40 stanzas, see above No 1793.

(5) भक्तामरस्तोत्र of मानतुङ्ग See below Nos 1813-1817.

(6) वृद्धशान्ति in 6 S'lokas, begins —भोभो भव्या ० see below No 1853.

The MS was written by Saṅghavimala, pupil of Rajavimala of the Katapara (Kutubpurā Tapā) Gaccha in Sam. 1786.

[B. D. 299

1813-1816

भक्तामरस्तोत्र of मानतुङ्ग.

11¼×4½, 11×5, 10×5; 10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 17, 7, 13, 4, about 13, 12, 12, 12 lines to a page. The first MS is dated Sam 1783 and contains the Bālāvabodha of Merusundara (see above No 1535), the third is incomplete (contains only 12 stanzas), second and third contain Gujrati explanation

Bhaktāmarastotra is a Sanskrit Stotra in 44 stanzas in praise of Ṛsabha Jina. Its author is Mānatuṅga for whom, see Klatt, I. A. XI. p. 252, Weber, II. p 932 f n and Winternitz, Geschichte, II p. 339 ff The Stotra is edited and translated into German by H Jacobi, in Ind. Stud, XIV p 359 ff It is also published in the Kāvyamālā, Guccha VII. It is recently published with English translation and Sanskrit Introduction by Prof Kapadia, in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, together with the commentaries of Guṇākara, Meghavijaya and Kanakakus'ala and the Kalyāṇamandira Stotra.

[P. D 81, 299, 303, B. I. 171.

1817

भक्तामरस्तोत्र of मानतुङ्ग with वृत्ति by गुणाकर.

11½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll 39, about 13 lines to a page The MS was copied by Haṅsakirti in Sam 1514.

Bhaktāmarastotra with the commentary of Guṇākara, (also called Gunasundara), pupil of Gunacandra, successor of S'ritilaka of the Rudrapalliya Gaccha. It was composed in Sam. 1426. Our MS does not contain the Pras'asti of 11 S'lokas, giving the date &c For this, cf Peterson, Reports, V. p 207 ff Also see Bod, No. 380 and Weber, II p. 938 ff

Begins —

पूजाज्ञानवचोपायापगमातिशयाद्भुताम् ।०

End:—

(इति) नवाङ्गवृत्तिकारकश्रीअभयदेवसूरिसन्तानीयश्रीगुणचन्द्रसूरिशिष्योपाध्यायगुणसुन्दरविरचिता श्रीयुगादिदेवस्तवविवृति समाप्ता। सवत् १५१४ वर्षे हंसकीर्तिगणिनालेखि । श्रीखरतरगच्छे जिनभद्रसूरिविजयराज्ये ।

[B D 282.

1818

योगशास्त्र of हेमचन्द्र and other Stotras

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll 51, about 13 lines to a page. Dated Samvat 1550

The MS contains —(1) योगशास्त्र (chs. 1-4) of हेमचन्द्र; see above Nos. 1649-1652 It is recently published with the author's own Vṛtti by the Jaina Dharma Prasāraka Sabhā, Bhavnagar, 1926. (2) वीतरागस्तोत्र of हेमचन्द्र, see below No. 1820, (3) वीरस्तुति in 5 s'lokas, (Be मदनदहन०), (4) जीरापल्ली पार्श्वनाथस्तव in 44 S'lokas by महेन्द्रप्रभ (Be. प्रभु जीरिका०); (5) पार्श्वस्तवन in 13 s'lokas (Be. श्रीपार्श्वमप्रमेय०), (6) अजितशान्तिस्तव of नन्दिषेण; (7) भयहरस्तोत्र of मानतुङ्ग, (8) शीलोपदेशमाला of जयकीर्ति in 116 Gāthās, see above No 1683, (9) पुराणानुबन्धि अध्ययन; this is another name of चतुःशरणप्रकीर्णक, for which see above Nos. 1452-56, (10) गौतमपृच्छा, (11) जीवविचार; (12) नवतत्त्व, (13) विचारसप्ततिका; (14) ऋषिमण्डलस्तवन of

धर्मघोष, (15) लोकनालद्वात्रिंशिका, (16) विचारसारसूत्र in 85 Gathās by हेमचन्द्रसूरि, the head of the Gaccha (which ?) composed in Sam. 1267

It begins —

मोक्खसहकारकीरं०

It ends —

मनविसए जा किज्जइ पादलिपुत्ते पसिद्ध जो राया ।
नाणे जो परिजइ तेसिं नामेण रइयमिण ॥ ८४ ॥
मुणिरसदिणयरसखे वरिसे विक्कमनिवाउ रइयमिण
कत्तियसुद्धे तेरसि दिणम्मि सुगुरूवएसेण ॥ ८५ ॥

गच्छाधिराजश्रीहेमचन्द्रसूरिविरचित श्रीविचारसारसूत्रम् ।

[B. D 26

1819

लघुसंघपट्टक of जिनवल्लभ.

10¾ × 4¾ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 7, about 18 lines to a page.

Laghusanghapattaka also called merely Sangha-pattaka, is a collection of 40 Sanskrit stanzas on moral behaviour by Jinavallabhasuri of the Kharatara Gaccha. For another MS. of the text with Harsarāja's commentary, cf. Weber, II. p. 927, for the author, (died Sam. 1167) see Bhandarkar, Report, 1882-83, p. 47 ff Also see above No 1685 It is published with a commentary by Balabhai Chaganlal, Ahmedabad.

Begins —

वह्निज्वालावलीढं०

Ends —

सप्रसप्रतिमे० कद्रयांमहे ॥ ४० ॥

[B. D 144

1820

वीतरागस्तोत्र of हेमचन्द्र.

10½ × 4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Folio one only; 48 lines in all. First folio of the MS. is missing

The Stotra contains 20 Prakās'as, each having 8 or 9 stanzas and was composed by Hemacandra, for whom see above Nos. 1724-32. For another MS., cf Bed, No. 1381 The Stotra, with the commentaries of Prabhānanda of Kharatara Gaccha and Visālarāja (pupil of Somasundara) of Tapā Gaccha is published in the D L P Series, Bombay, 1911 Our MS. does not contain the first 10 Prakās'as. Also see above No. 1818 (2)

[B. D 107.

1821

वीरचरित्रस्तव of जिनवल्लभ with वृत्ति by समयसुन्दर.

10 × 5 inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 24, about 13 lines to a page.

Viracaritrastava, also called Duriyarayasamira Stotra, contains 44 Prakrit stanzas. It was composed by Jinavallabha of the Kharatara Gaccha, see above No. 1819 The commentary is by Samayasundara, for whom, see above Nos 1440–41 For other commentaries on the Stotra, cf. Mitra, Notices, VIII. p 157, Bik., No 1491

The Stotra begins —

दुरियरयसमीर मोहपङ्कोहनीर
पणमय जिणवीरं निज्जियाणङ्गवीरम् ।
भयभङ्गपडिकूल सस्स सुक्खाणुकूल
चरियमिह समूलं किंचि कित्तेमि थूलम् ॥ १ ॥०

The com. begins —

नत्वा वीरजिनेन्द्रं दुरियरयसमीरस्य च (स्तव) वृत्तिमहम् ।०

[B. D 154.

1822

वीरस्तव of धनपाल with अवचूरि.

10½ × 4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Folio one only, about 40 lines in all

Virastava in 30 Gāthās, composed by Dhanapāla, author of the Rsabhapañcās'ikā, Tilakamañjari and Prākrtalaksmi in Sam 1029 It is edited with other works of Dhanapāla, by Prof. H. R. Kapadia in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series. It will be shortly out.

Begins —

निम्मलनाहेति भगहे०

[B. D 304.

1823

शोभनस्तुति of शोभन with अवचूरि.

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 74; eighteen lines to a page.

S'obhanastuti, also called Stuticaturviṅs'atikā, is a collection of 96 S'lokas in praise of the 24 Jinas, composed by S'obhana, brother of Dhanapāla, author of Tilakamañjarī. The hymn is published with an Avacūri, which is the same as ours, in the Kāvyamālā, Guccha VII. It is edited and translated into German by H. Jacobi, at Z. D. M. G., 32, p. 509 ff. It is recently edited with the commentary of Dhanapāla, brother of the author, and our Avacūri, by Prof. Kapadia in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, Bombay, 1926. Prof. Kapadia has again edited the same in the same Series with the commentaries of Jayavijaya, Siddhicandra, Saubhāgyasāgara and Devacandra and with a Sanskrit introduction in which he discusses at length the 'Yamakamaya Stotra' literature of the Jainas. The edition will be out in a few days.

[B. D. 177.

1824

सरस्वतीस्तोत्र of बप्पभट्टि.

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Folio one only; 14 lines in all.

This is a Stotra in 13 S'lokas in praise of Sarasvatī, by Bappabhaṭṭi. According to Prabhāvakacarita (N. S. ed. p. 178), he was born in Saṁ. 800 and died in 895; whereas in the Vicārasāra of Pradyumna and the Gacchotpatti Prakīrṇaka (cf. Peterson, Reports, III. p. 272, v. 31; p. 285, v. 101), it is said that Bappabhaṭṭi was born in the year 1300 after the Vīranirvāṇa *i. e.* in 830 of the Vikrama Era. Compare again, Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, p. 15 and S. P. Pandit, Gauḍavaho, (2nd ed. Poona, 1927) Intro. p.156 ff. The Stotra is published in Prof. Kapadia's edition of Bappabhaṭṭi's Caturviṅs'atikā in the Āgamodaya Samiti Series, Bombay, 1926.

Begins:—

कलमराळविहंगमवाहना॰

[B. I. 175.

1825-1827

सिन्दूरप्रकर of सोमप्रभाचार्य.

$10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$; $10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$; $10 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. *Foll. 8; 4; 6 (2-7) about 12; 16;* 15 lines to a page. First MS. is incomplete; third is dated Saṁ. 1675; its first folio is missing.

Sindūraprakara, also called Somas'ataka and Sūktimuktāvali, is a collection of 100 Sanskrit stanzas on different subjects connected with Jain *religion. Its* author is Somaprabhācārya, pupil of Vijayasiṅha, pupil of Ajitadeva of the Bṛhad Gaccha. He composed his Kumārapālapratibodha *in* Saṁ. 1241; cf. Peterson, *Reports, V. p. 37 ff.* Bṛhaṭṭippanikā, No. 232 (cf. Jaina Sāhitya Saṅs'odhaka, vol. I. pt. 2) mentions a Sumatināthacarita, which was written mostly in Prakrit, by our author during the reign of King Kumarapal. S'ṛṅgāravairāgyataraṅgiṇī is still another work of this author. According to Dharmasāgara, he was well known as S'atārthī (or for his S'atārthī? A MS. of a S'atārthī by Somaprabha exists at Baroda, Kāntivijaya Bhandar); cf. Weber; II. p. 1007. For another MS. and quotations, cf. the same, p. 1132 ff and Bod., No. 1409. The text is published in the Kāvyamālā, Guccha VII. p. 35 ff. The same with Harṣakīrti's commentary is published by the Oriental Press Co., Ahmedabad, 1867 and by *Keshavlal Dalsukhabhai, Ahmedabad, 1924.*

[B. D. 154; 301; B. I. 185.

1828

सिन्दूरप्रकर of सोमप्रभ with टीका by हर्षकीर्ति.

$9\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 47; ten lines to a page.

Sindūraprakara with the commentary of Harṣakīrti, pupil of Candrakīrti of the Nāgapurīya Tapā Gaccha. For quotations, cf. Weber, II. p. 1132 ff.; for the author, cf. Bhandarkar, Report, 1882–83, p. 42 ff. A MS. of Nyāyāvatāra (No. 91 of 1873-74 of B. O. R. I. Poona) was copied in Saṁ. 1635, for our Harṣakīrti.

Ends:—

तेषां विनेयवर्यमहर्षकीर्तिसूरिर्वरो वृत्तिमिमामकार्षीत् ॥

[B. D. 51.

PART—V MISCELLANEOUS

1829-1830

अतिचार.

8×4 and 10×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 7 and 11, about 13 and 10 lines to a page Second MS dated Sam. 1903

Aticara or the violation of the moral rules laid down in connection with the fivefold Ācāra, and atonement for the same. The piece is mostly written in Gujrati

Begins —

नाणम्मि दसणम्मि य चरणम्मि तवे य तहय विरियम्मि ॥०

[B D 96, 301

1831

अनुयोगविधि.

10×4½ inches, Devanagarī handwriting Foll. 15, about 17 lines to a page

A manual of the rites in connection with the initiation of a Sādhu. Mostly in Gujrati.

Begins —

श्रीविजयसिंहसूरिगुरुभ्यो नम । श्रीआवश्यकसुश्रुतस्कन्धोद्देश । नदी १ सामायिकाध्ययनादि १२ चतुर्विंशति०

Ends —

इति अनुयोगविधि । अनुयोग साप प्रतिकम्यते तत शैक्षस्य लोच १ तत उपस्थापनाद् इति । शुभं भवतु । सर्वयोगदिनकालमान, अनुष्ठानकरणविधि, शिष्यमण्डल स्थापनविधि०

[B D 304

1832

अष्टाहिकाव्याख्यान of क्षमाकल्याण

10¾×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 11, about 15 lines to a page.

This is a story of King Suryayasas, to illustrate the importance of the Astāhikā Parvan composed in Sanskrit prose in Sam 1860 by Ksamākalyāna pupil of Amrtadharma of the Kharatara Gaccha, see above Nos 1622 and 1734 For quotations, cf Bik., No 1503, Mitra Notices, IX. p 8 and Catalogue of SK. MSS of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, vol. X, (1909) No. 71 It is published by the Ātmananda Sabha of Bhavnagar

Begins —

शान्तीशं शान्तिकर्तारं नत्वा स्मृत्वा च मानसे ।
अष्टाहिकाया व्याख्यानं लिख्यते गद्यबन्धत ॥ १ ॥०

[B D 193.

1833

आचारचूलिका

10¾×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 4, about 13 lines to a page

Culikā of Ācara (of Ācārānga Sutra?) in 80 Gāthās in which the religious duties of a Jain Srāvaka are laid down with references to the stories of older Srāvakas.

Begins —

स नमइ रिसहनाह केवलवरनाणदसणसणाह ।
अरिहत भगवत सिद्ध बुद्ध जयपसिद्ध ॥ १ ॥
अय भासेइ जिणो सुत्त गुथति तहवि गणहारी ।
अणुट्ठाण बोहणत्थ दूसमविसमम्मि कालम्मि ॥ २ ॥
चउभेऊ ठिणधम्मो पढमो सोहम्मो निजिंदेहिं १०

Ends —

जिणसासणरयाण समग्गमवगमुववहताण ।
एया आयारस्स य चूला भणिया मुणिंदेहिं ॥८०॥
इति श्रीआचारचूलिका समाप्ता ।

[B. D 303

1834-1835

आराधनाप्रकरण of सोमसूरि.

10¼×4¾ and 10½×4¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 6, 6 (1-5 10), about twelve lines to a page. Dated Sam 1823, 1750

Ārādhanā also called Paryantārādhanā consists of 70 Gāthās and was composed by Somasuri. For a MS. dated Sam. 1293 of this piece

compare Peterson, Reports, V. p. 69; also see Catalogue of MSS. of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, vol X. p. 75.

Begins:—

नमिऊण भणइ एवं भयवं०

[B. D. 81; 154.

1836

आलोचना of गौतम with टीका by प्रभाचन्द्र.

11½ × 5½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 51; ten lines to a page. Dated Sam̐. 1864.

Ālocanā or the Daivasika Pratikramaṇa Sūtra. It is ascribed to Gautama by the commentator Prabhācandra. The Sūtra is employed in the rite of the daily expiation for sins, committed in his fivefold activity by a Sādhu.

Begins:—

पञ्चाचारविशोधनार्थममलामालोचनामुक्तवान्–
इत्यादिदिनावधेर्गणमया श्रीगौतमो मादृशाम् ।
स्पष्टार्थैः प्रवरैः प्रसन्नवचनैः सर्वप्रबोधप्रदै–
स्तां व्याख्यातुमशेषतोमलवपुः प्रारभ्यते प्रक्रमः ॥०

Ends:—

श्रीमद्गौतमनामभिर्गणधरैर्लोकत्रयोद्योतकैः ॥
सुव्यक्तः सकलोप्यसौ यतिपतेर्जातः प्रभाचन्द्रतः ॥

इति गौतमस्वामिविरचितदैवसिकप्रतिक्रमणायाष्टीका श्रीमत्प्रभाचन्द्रपण्डितेन कृतेति ।

[B. D. 56.

1837

एकादशीव्रतकथानक.

9½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; about 15 lines to a page.

This is a story, written in Prakrit and containing 157 Gāthās, to illusrate the importance of the Ekādas'ī Vrata.

Begins:—

सिरिवीरं नमिऊणं पुच्छइ सिरिगोयमो समासेणम् ।
भयवं कहेसु इण्हिं इग्गारसस्रणकरणं मे ॥ १ ॥०

[B. D. 122.

1838-1840

कार्तिकशुक्लपञ्चमीमाहात्म्य of कनककुशल.

10½ × 5; 10½ × 4½; 11 × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 8; 9; 5; about 18, 9, 16 lines to a page. First is dated Sam̐. 1868.

These are three MSS. of a story of Varadatta and Guṇamañjarī. It was composed by Kanakakus'ala, pupil of Vijayasena and Hīravijaya Sūris of the Tapā Gaccha in Sam̐. 1655 at Meḍatā. It was corrected by Padmavijaya and Bhāvavijaya Gaṇis; see above Nos. 1800 and 1414-15. The story illustrates the importance of the 5th day of the first half of Kārtika, usually known as the Saubhāgya or the Jñāna Pañcamī; compare Bik., No. 1486 and Mitra, Notices, IX. p. 5.

Begins:—

श्रीमत्पार्श्वजिनाधीशं फलवर्धिपुरस्थितम् ।
प्रणम्य परया भक्त्या सर्वाभीष्टार्थसाधकम् ॥ १ ॥
शुक्लकार्तिकपञ्चम्या माहात्म्यं वर्ण्यते मया ।०

[B. D. 191; 295; 297.

1841

गच्छाचारप्रकीर्णक.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 16; eleven lines to a page.

Gacchācāra Prakīrṇaka contains 138 Gāthās on the conduct of Bhikṣus and Bhikṣuṇīs. Our MS. contains only 84 of these, with a Gujrati translation. The text with Sanskrit Cchāyā is published along with 9 other Prakīrṇakas, by the Āgamodaya Samiti of Surat, in 1927. The same Samiti has also published this Prakīrṇaka with the commentary of Vānararṣi (i. e. Vijayavimala Gaṇi). For quotations, cf. Weber, II. p. 622 ff.

Begins:—

नमिऊण महावीरं तिअसिंदनमंसियं महाभागं ।०

[B. D. 181.

1842

जीयक्षमापनाकुलक.

12 × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 3-72; nine lines to a page.

The MS is without beginning It contains a long dissertation in Gujrati, on the sins committed by the soul and the manner of asking forgiveness for them. At the end is given a piece in 38 Prakrit Gāthās. It is called Jivaksamapana Kulaka

The Kulaka begins —

जो कोवि मए जीवो चउगइभवचक्कमज्झयारम्मि ।
दूहविऊ मोहेण तंपि य तिविहेण खामामि ॥ १ ॥०

Ends —

इय खामणाइएसु चउगइमावन्नयाण जीवाण ।
भावविसुद्धीए महाकम्मक्खयकारण होऊ ॥ ३८ ॥

इति जीवक्खामणाकुलक० ।

[B D 154.

1843

दानशीलतपभावनाकुलक of अशोक.

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 7, six lines to a page.

This is a small poem in 50 stanzas written in Sanskrit by As'oka Muni, on the qualities of Dana, Tapa, S ila and Bhāvanā One As'oka, living in Sam 1154 is mentioned at Peterson, Reports V p. 29

Begins —

देवाधिदेव नमिऊण वीर समत्तससारसमुद्दतीरम् ।०

Ends —

छन्दाइ सव्वाण भयाणएण असोगणामामुणिपुगवेणम् ।
सिद्धान्तनि सारइयमि जेण हीणाहिय सूरि खमतु तेणम् ५०

[B D 209

1844

दीक्षाविधानादिपञ्चाशक of हरिभद्र.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 24, eight lines to a page

The MS. contains five out of the 19 Pañcās akas (i. e poems in 50 stanzas each) of Haribhadra. They are —दीक्षाविधान [Be —णमिऊण महावीर जिण दिक्खाए०], चैत्यवन्दन [Be —णमिऊण वद्धमाण सम्म वोच्छामि०], पूजाविधि [Be —णमिऊण महावीर जिणपूजाए०], प्रत्याख्यान [Be —णमिऊण वद्धमाण समासऊ०] and स्तवनाविधि [Be —णमिऊण जिण वीर०] Compare Peterson, Reports, I. App., p. 16

All the 19 Pañcas akas are published with Abhayadeva's commentary by the Jaina Dharma Prasaraka Sabha, Bhavnagar, Sam 1968.

[B D 299

1845

नमस्कारमाहात्म्य of सिद्धसेन.

11×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 6, about 14 lines to a page.

Namaskaramahatmya or importance of Namaskāra is a work containing 217 S lokas divided into 8 chapters. It was composed by Siddhasena, at Siddhapura on the banks of the Sarasvatī

Begins —

नमोस्तु गुरवे कल्पतरवे जगतामपि ।०
तेषामनाघनन्वाना श्लोकैस्त्रैलोक्यपावनै ।
वितनोत्यात्मन शुद्धिं सिद्धसेनसरस्वती ॥ ११ ॥

Ends —

सिद्धसेनसरस्वत्या सरस्वत्यापगातटे ।
श्रीसिद्धचक्रमाहात्म्य गीत श्रीसिद्धपत्तने ॥ ६४ ॥

इति श्रीसिद्धसेनाचार्यविरचिते श्रीमन्नमस्कारमाहात्म्येऽष्टम प्रकाश ॥

[B D 177

1846

पञ्चपरमेष्ठीमहामन्त्रचक्रवृत्ति.

10½×5½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 38, eleven lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1905

These are a few Jain Tantric extracts.

Begins —

अथ ज्वालामालिनीमन्त्र । ॐ नमो भगवते श्रीचन्द्रप्रभजिनेन्द्राय० इति ज्वालामालिनीमन्त्रा fol 3b, इति नमोत्थुणकस्त 5b, इति महानीमी विद्या 6b, इति गणिविद्या 10, इति पञ्चपरमेष्ठिनमस्कारस्तवस्तोत्र 12, इति पञ्चपरमेष्ठीमन्त्रविवरण 13b, इति श्रीजिनप्रभसूरिकृत भयपञ्चपरमेष्ठिमहानमस्कारस्तोत्र 16b

Ends —

इति महासैद्धान्तिकभद्रगुप्तस्वामिना नीलशिष्यश्रीवयर स्वामीवचने पृहद्वृत्तेरुद्धृते । श्रीपञ्चपरमेष्ठीमहायघमप्रघमवृत्तिरिय समाप्ता ।

[B D 123.

1847

पर्युषणाशतक with वृत्ति of धर्मसागर.

10½×4¼ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 36, about 15 lines to a page

Paryusanās'ataka is a collection of 110 Gathās treating of the Paryusanā Parvan, composed by Dharmasāgara, pupil of Hiravijaya Suri of the Tapa Gaccha. The commentary in Sanskrit, is by the author himself See above No 1439, for the author

The text begins —

नमिऊ वीरजिणिद कालयसूरिंच इदपणयपयम् ।०

The com begins —

प्रणम्य श्रीमहावीर शक्रसस्तुतशासनम् ।
श्रीपर्युषणाशतकं स्वोपज्ञ विवृणोम्यहम् ॥ १ ॥

इहहि तावत्सप्रति भरतक्षेत्रे पर्युषणापर्वकृत्य भाद्रपदसि सचतुर्थ्यामुत पञ्चम्यां वा जिनाज्ञेति विप्रतिपत्तौ चतुर्थ्यामेव जिनाज्ञेति व्यवस्थापनाय पर्युषणाशतकाभिधान प्रकरण चिकीर्षु ०

It ends.—

इति श्रीमत्तपागणसुविहिताग्रणीहीरविजयसूरीश्वरशिष्योपाध्यायश्रीधर्मसागरगणिविरचिता स्वोपज्ञपर्युषणाशतकवृत्तिरियमिति ॥ छ ॥

[B D 297

1848-1849

पूजाष्टक.

10½×4½, 10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 17 and 15, about 18 lines to a page The first MS is dated Sam 1406

These are two manuals of the eightfold worship of Jina written in Sanskrit prose, with Kathas to illustrate it. They slightly differ from each other

The first begins —

पणमइ त नाभिसुयं सुरगयसक तिलोयणसहस्सम् ।०

The second begins —

सयलसुरकिंनरविज्जाहरनरवरिंदथुअचलणम् ॥०

[B D 67, 96

1850

प्रतिक्रमणक्रमविधि of जयचन्द्र.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 22, about 15 lines to a page, Dated Sam 1739

This is a treatise on the daily performance of the Pratikramana composed in Sam 1506 by Jayacandra, pupil of Somasundarasuri of the Tapā Gaccha For quotations &c, cf Peterson, Reports, III App p. 229, IV p 107, Weber, II p 912 ff, the conclusion of our MS agrees with that of the latter two

Begins —

श्रीवर्धमानमानम्य श्रीगुरूश्च गुणैर्गुरून् ।०

Ends —

श्रीमदावश्यकसूत्रवृत्तितो उद्धरित श्रीप्रतिक्रमणरहस्यं समाप्तम् । सवत् १७३९ वर्षे लिखितम् ।

[B D 299

1851

प्रतिष्ठासारसंग्रह of वसुनन्दी.

11½×5½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 35, ten lines to a page

Pratisṭhasarasangraha is a treatise in six chapters containing about 700 S lokas, on the rites to be performed on the occasion of the installation of an image of Jina The author is a Digambara called Vasunandin From one of my lists of Bhandars the date of the work would seem to be Sam 1570, but I am not sure of this For another Vasunandin cf Peterson Reports IV p 137

Begins —

सिद्ध सिद्धात्मसद्भाव विशुद्धज्ञानदर्शनम् ।०
विधानवादसत्सूत्रात् वाग्देवीकल्पतस्तथा ।
चन्द्रप्रज्ञप्तिसद्भाच सूर्यप्रज्ञप्तिमन्यत ॥ ४ ॥
तथा महापुराणार्थात् श्रावकाध्ययनश्रुतात् ।
सारं सगृह्य वक्ष्येह प्रतिष्ठासारसंग्रहम् ॥ ५ ॥

Ends —

इति श्रीवसुनन्दिसैद्धान्तिकविरचिते प्रतिष्ठासारसंग्रहे षष्ठपरिच्छेदः समाप्तः ।

[B D 56.

1852

प्रायश्चित्त.

12½×5¾ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 13, 12 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1905

Prayas'citta is a collection of about 60 Gathas on the atonements for the violation of the several vows to be observed by a devout Jain They are accompanied by a Hindi explanation in our Manuscript

Begins —

णमिऊण पंचगुरूणं गणहरदेवाण रिद्धियत्ताणं ।
वोच्छामि छेदसुत्तं साहूण सोहणं ठाणं ॥ १ ॥०

[B D 44

1853

बृहच्छान्तिस्तोत्र.

10×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Folio one only, 29 lines in all.

A Jain Stotra in 6 stanzas, see above No 1812 (6). It is published by Venichand Surchand in his edition of Pañcapratikramana Sutra Mhesana, 1915

Begins —

भोभो भव्या शृणुत वचनं प्रस्तुतं सर्वमेतद् ।०

[B D 107

1854

मौनएकादशीकथा.

10¼×4¾ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 2, about 17 lines to a page.

This is a small story told in simple Sanskrit prose on the importance of eleventh day of the bright half of the month of Mārgas'irsa.

Begins —

श्रीमहावीरं नत्वा गौतमो वीरं पृच्छति ।०

[B D 200.

1855-1857

वसुधारामहाविद्याकल्प.

10½×4¼, 11×5, 10¼×5½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 8, 8 and 3, about 11, 9, 17 lines to a page First MS is dated Sam 1711

This is a set of Mantras, probably of Buddhistic origin, to be chanted by one who is anxious to be rich (!) to please Goddess Vasudhāra.

Begins —

संसारद्वयदैन्यस्य प्रतिहन्त्रि दिनावहे ।
वसुधारे सुधाधारे नमस्तुभ्यं कृपामये ॥ १ ॥

एवं मया श्रुतमेकस्मिन्समये०

[B D 72, 127, 291

1858

विंशतिस्थानकतपोविधि.

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Folio one only, 24 lines in all. First folio of the MS. is lost.

This is a Gujrati piece, mentioned here through mistake, explaining how the Pratikramana is to be performed The MS. is without beginning

[B. D 209

1859

श्राद्धविधि of रत्नशेखर with विधिकौमुदी of रत्नशेखर

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 171, fifteen lines to a page

S'rāddhavidhi is a big treatise in six chapters written in Prakrit on the daily rites to be performed by a Jaina S'rāvaka or S'rādda i. e. a layman. It was composed with its Sanskrit commentary called Vidhikaumudi by Ratnas'ekhara pupil of Bhuvanasundara and Munisundara Suris of the Tapā Gaccha in Sam. 1506, see above Nos. 1527-28. For quotations cf. Mitra Notices VIII. p. 49 Both text and

commentary are published by the Ānanda Printing Press, Bhavnagar, Saṁ. 1974.

The com. begins:—

अर्हत्सिद्धगणीन्द्रवाचकमुनिप्रष्ठाप्रतिष्ठास्पदम् ।०

श्रीवीरं सगणधरं प्रणिपत्य श्रुतगिरं च सुगुरूंश्च ।

विवृणोमि स्वोपज्ञं श्राद्धविधिप्रकरणं किंचित् ॥२॥

Ends:—

एवं श्रीसुगुरूणां प्रसादतः षट्रसतिथिमिते वर्षे ।

श्राद्धविधिसूत्रवृत्तिं व्यधित श्रीरत्नशेखरः सूरिः ॥१२॥०

इति तपागच्छनायकश्रीरत्नशेखरसूरिकृता विधिकौमुदीनाम्नी श्राद्धविधिप्रकरणवृत्तिः समाप्ता ।

[B. D. 20.

1860

षोडशमहादेवीपूजन.

9½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 11; 13 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1886.

This is a Jain Tantric piece, written in Sanskrit prose to explain the details of worship of several Jain deities.

Begins:—

अथ सिद्धचक्रपूजनविधिः । अथाष्टमदलमध्याज्ञकर्णिकायां०

Ends:—

इति षोडशमहादेवीपूजनम् ।

[B. D. 205.

1861

स्थापनाकल्प.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2; about 14 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1869.

Another similar piece containing 9 Sanskrit stanzas with explanation.

Begins:—

स्थापनाविधिं प्रवक्ष्यामि यथोक्तं भद्रबाहुभिः ।

उद्धृतं नवमात्पूर्वात्तानाफलप्रदायकम् ॥ १ ॥०

Ends:—

यथालक्षणसदृशं भवति तदा राजवशाकृतः । इति श्रीस्थापनाकल्पः संपूर्णः ।

[B. D. 154.

VOLUME IV. VERNACULAR LITERATURE.

PART I—GUJRATI LITERATURE

A Jain

1862

अञ्जनाचौपई of पुण्यसागर.

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 1 and 3–26, about 15 lines to a page.

A story of a queen called Añjanā and her husband Pavanañjaya composed in Sam. 1689 by Puṇyasāgara, pupil of Vinayarāja and Karmasagara of the Pippali Gaccha founded by Santisuri in Sam 1122, for quotations cf JK. I. p 530ff.

[B D 191.

1863

अमरसेनवयरसेनचौपई of जयरङ्ग.

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 11, about 15 lines to a page

A story of Amarasena and Vayarasena composed in Sam 1700 by Jayaranga pupil of Punyakalas'a when Jinaratna headed the Kharatara Gaccha, cf JK. II. p. 165ff

[B D 196

1864

रात्रिभोजनचौपई of धर्मसमुद्र.

9¾×4¾ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 13, about 13 lines to a page

This is a story in 256 stanzas, to illustrate the sins committed by taking one s meal at night. Its author is Dharmasamudra pupil of Vivekasinha of the Kharatara Gaccha. He lived in the latter half of the 16th century of the Vikrama Era See JK I pp 116, 118

[B D 141

1864

अर्बुदाचलकल्प.

10¾×5 inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 3, 13 lines to a page

A description in prose of Mount Abu.

[B D 157

1865

अवन्तीसुकुमालकुल्क of धर्मसमुद्र.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 3, eleven lines to a page.

Another work of Dharmasamudra, cf. JK I. p 118

[B D 303

1867

आनन्दसूरिगच्छपट्टावली of मोहनानन्दविजय.

10½×5½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 8, 12 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1815

This is a Paṭṭavali of the Ānandasura Sakha of the Tapā Gaccha. It was founded by Vijayatilakasuri in Sam 1673. Cf JK. II. p 748 ff.

[B D 68

1868

आदीश्वरविनति of प्रेमविजय

10¼×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 2, fifteen lines to a page.

A hymn in praise of Ādi Jina composed by Premavijaya, pupil of Vimalaharsa during the reign of Vijayasenasuri of the Tapa Gaccha, cf JK. I p 397ff

[B D 154

1869

आनन्दश्रावकसन्धि of श्रीसार.

10¾×4¾ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 14, 13 lines to a page

A story of a layman called Ānanda composed in Sam 1684 by Srisara pupil of Ratnaharsa Hemanandana and Hemkirti of the Ksema Sakha of the Kharatara Gaccha. Cf JK. I p. 534ff.

[B D 107

1870-1871

आषाढभूतिरास of ज्ञानसागर.

10×4½ and 10×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 10 and 8, 15 lines to a page, Dated Sam 1729

Two MSS of a story of Āsadhabhuti composed in Sam 1724 by Jñanasāgara pupil of Manikya sagara of Añcala Gaccha, cf JK. II p 57, 68ff

[B D 196

1872

इलापुत्ररास of रत्नविमल.

10¼×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 5, about 16 lines to a page

A story of the son of Ila composed in Sam 1839 by Ratnavimala of the Ksema Sakhā of the Kharatara Gaccha.

[B D 301

1873

उपदेशसप्तत्रिंशिका of पार्श्वचन्द्र.

10¼×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 7 about 17 lines to a page

The MS contains —

(1) उपदेशसप्तत्रिंशिका, (2) श्रावकधर्मविधि, (3) गीतार्थ पदावबोध, (4) सद्गुरुगीत, (5) आत्मशिक्षा, (6) निनप्रति मागीत, (7) गीत and (8) उपदेशसाररत्नकोश

The first six are by Pārsvacandrasuri originator of the Pārsvacandra Gaccha (at Jodhpur, born Sam 1537 died Sam 1612) cf JK I p 139ff The next two are by Vijayadevasuri of the same Gaccha and the last is by Samaracandrasuri pupil of Pārsvadevasuri mentioned above See JK I p 148, 150

[B D 304

1874

ऋषिदत्ताचौपई of देवकलश.

11×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 9 sixteen lines to a page

A story of Rsidatta in 501 verses composed in Sam 1563 by Devakalasa pupil of Devakallola Upādhyāya of Upakesa Gaccha, cf JK I p 120

[B D 83

1875

एषणाशतक of पार्श्वचन्द्र and गुरुबारमास of जयचन्द्रगणि.

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 9, 13 lines to a page

Esanas'ataka by Pars vacandra contains 102 Duhas, cf JK I p 142 Gurubāramasa in 39 verses was composed by Jayacandra the fifth lineal descendent of Pars vacandra *He flourished* in the latter half of the 17th century of the Vikrama Era, cf JK. I p 313ff

[B D 295

1876

कडियाराकान्हडरीचौपई of मानसागर.

10¼×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting *Foll 9, 12 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1819*

This is a story to illustrate Sila, composed in Sam 1746 by Manasagara pupil of the Jinasagara of the Tapa Gaccha, cf. JK II p 222

[B D 191

1877

कल्पव्याख्यान of ज्ञानविमल.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 29, nine lines to a page

Kalpavyākhyāna is a metrical exposition of the Kalpasutra in ten chapters containing about 300 Duhas composed by Jñānavimalasuri of the Tapā Gaccha who however founded the Vimala Gaccha in Sam 1748, cf JK. II p 308ff, 328ff and 753ff

[B. D 108

1878

कालिकाचार्यकथा.

10¼×5 inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 4 17, about 12 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1907

Kālikācāryakathā narrated in Gujrati prose.

[B D 105

1879

केशिप्रदेशीवन्ध of पार्श्वचन्द्र.

11×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 7, about 11 lines to a page

Story of Kes'i and King Prades i, in 70 sections by Pars vacandra for whom see above No 1873.

[B D 120

1880

केशिप्रदेशीप्रवन्ध of ज्ञानचन्द्र.

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting *Foll 25, about 14 lines to a page Dated* Sam 1714

The same story in 594 Duhas composed by Jnanacandra

[B D 303

1881

गच्छावलि (सुधर्मगच्छपरीक्षा) of ब्रह्ममुनि.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 5, about 23 lines to a page Dated Sam 1625

Gacchavali or Sudharmagacchapariksa is a work in 174 Chopais composed by Brahmamuni pupil of Pārs vacandrasuri, the originator of the Pars vacandra Gaccha in Sam 1572 For the author, cf JK. I p 152ff. and Bhandarkar, Report 1883-84, p 143 and 155

[B. D 9

1882

गिरिनारतीर्थोद्धार of नयसुन्दर

10×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 6, about 15 lines to a page.

A description of the holy mountain Girnar composed about the middle of the 17th century of the Vikrama Era by Nayasundara pupil of Bhānumeru pu. of Dhanaratnasuri of the Brhat Tapā Gaccha, cf. JK. I p 254ff.

[B D 96.

1883

गिरिशिखररास of वालचन्द्र

10¾×5 inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 8, twelve lines to a page.

This is a description of the holy mountain Sammeda composed in Sam 1917 by Balacandra pupil of Amrtasundara at the advice of Jinasau bhagyasuri (of the Kharatara Gaccha ?)

[B D 199

1884

गुणकरण्डगुणावली of जिनहर्ष

10×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 16, fifteen lines to a page.

This is a story of King Arimardana in 492 verses composed in Sam. 1751 by Jinaharsa *pupil of Santiharsa of the Kharatara Gaccha.* See JK. II p 81ff and 103

[B D 81

1885-1886

गुणरत्नाकरछन्द of सहजसुन्दर.

10½×4½ and 10½×5 inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 17 and 24, about 14 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1676 and 1841

The poem describes the life of Sthulabhadra in 421 verses in different metres composed in Sam. 1572 by Sahajasundara pu of Ratnasamu dra Upadhyaya of the Upakesa Gaccha, cf JK. I p 120ff.

[B D 83 144

1887-1888

गुणावलीरास of जिनविजय

10¾×4¾ and 10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 18, and 16 (2 17), about 15 and 20 lines to a page The first MS is dated Sam 1812, the second is incomplete

Gunava i Rasa in 487 verses was composed in Sam 1751 by Jinavijaya pupil of Yasovija-ya of the Tapa Gaccha, cf. JK II. p 420

[B. D 149, 154

1889

गुरुत्वस्वाध्याय of मानसागर.

10¾×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 2, thirteen lines to a page.

Gurutvasvādhyāya, in 16 verses composed by

Manasāgari, pupil of Buddhisagara of the Tapā Gaccha, when Vijayasena was at its head, i e between Sam 1652 and 1672

[B D 157

1890

गोडीपार्श्वनाथ and अष्टभयनिवारणछन्द.

10½×4¾ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 4, about 12 lines to a page

These are two small poems containing 22 and 29 verses respectively Anonymous The first begins —*गोडो गिरऊ गाजतो॰* The second begins — सरस वचन दे सरस्वती॰

[B D 191

1891

गोडीपार्श्वनाथछन्द of कान्तिविजय

9½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 3, about thirteen lines to a page.

Godi Pars vanatha Chanda in 51 stanzas was composed by Kantivijaya pupil of Premavijaya pupil of Vijayaprabhasuri of the Tapa Gaccha The author s Mahabalarasa was composed in Sam 1775, cf JK II p 526, 532

[B D 209

1892

गौतमरास of विजयभद्रसूरि.

10½×5 inches Devanagari handwriting Foll. 4, about 15 lines to a page

Gautama Rāsa or the life of the Ganadhara Gautama in 79 verses composed in Sam 1412 by Vijayabhadrasuri (of the Kharatara Gaccha? cf. JK I p 15ff).

Begins —

वीरजिणेसर चरणकमलकमलाकयवासो॰

Ends —

चउदेसयबारोत्तरवरिसे । गोयमगणहर केवलदिवसे । कियो कवित उपगार करो ॥ ७३ ॥॰ तिहा बेसी गुरुदेवानादेसी । भविकजीवना काज सरेसी । श्रीविजयभद्रसूरि इम भणई ॥ ७९ ॥

[B D 298

1893

चउवीसजिनस्तवन of केशवगणि

11×5 inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 17, fourteen lines to a page

A poem in praise of the 24 Jinas composed by Kes avagani

Begins —

सकलसुखाकरदेव सोहामणाजी॰

[B D 299

1894

चतुर्विंशतिजिनस्तवनादि.

10¼×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting. Foll 12, about 18 lines to a page Dated Sam 1688

The MS contains the following poems —(1) चतुर्विंशतिपञ्चकल्याणद्विपञ्चाशिकास्तव in 52 verses, (2) चतुर्विंशतिजिनस्तवन composed in Sam 1589, (3) शत्रुञ्जयमण्डनआदिनाथस्तवन in 42 verses, (4) another in 17 verses, (5) another in 17 verses but different from the last (6) another in 11 verses (7 10) ऋषभजिनसद्दहणागर्भितस्तवन in 47 verses व्यवहारनिश्चयस्तवन in 60 verses, आदीश्वरविंशतिका in 55 verses and चतुर्विंशतिजिनस्तवन in 19 verses all by Pars'vacandra for whom see above No 1873, (11) पार्श्वजिनस्तवन in 3 verses by Vijayadevasuri of the Pars vacandra Gaccha who flourished about Sam 1600

[B D 10⁷

1895

चतुर्विंशतिजिनपूजा of रामचन्द्र.

6¼×5¼ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 329 nine lines to a page.

This is a note book containing about 40 small Jain Stotras the last of which is Caturvims ati pujā by Caudhari Rāmacandra

[B D 40

1896-1897

चन्द्रराजचरित्र of मोहनविजय.

10×4¾ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 110, 390, about 15 and 33 lines to a page

Candrarajacaritra is a poem in four chapters composed by Mohanavijaya pu. of Rupavijaya of Tapa Gaccha, he lived in the 2nd half of the 18th century of the Vikrama Era, cf JK. II. p 428, 438ff The second MS contains also the Pañcatantra and Vikramacaritra

[B D 61, ZZ B 7

1898

चन्द्रलेखाचोपई of मतिकुशल

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 17, about 18 lines to a page Dated Sam. 1764

Candralekha Caupai composed in Sam. 1728 by Matikus ala, pupil of Ratnavallabha of the Kharatara Gaccha, cf JK. II. p 265

[B. D 191

1899

चारित्रमनोरथमाला of पार्श्वचन्द्र

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 7, 12 lines to a page Dated Sam. 1743

The MS. contains — (1) चारित्रमनोरथमाला in 36 verses and (II) सुरदीपिकाप्रबन्ध in 74 verses, both by Pars vacandra, see above No. 1873

[B D 83

1900

चैत्यवन्दनप्रतिक्रमण

10½×4½ inches Devanāgari handwriting Folio one only, 37 lines in all

Caityavandana rite explained in Gujrati prose

[B D 209

1901

10×5 inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 1, 3-9, about 16 lines to a page

This is a fragment of Covīsa Dandaka Stavana in 56 verses. Begins.—

सुखकरस्वामी वीरजिण पीनतरी भवधारि॰

[B D. 154

1902

जिनेन्द्रपूजा

10×5 inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 14, nine lines to a page Incomplete

A manual of the worship of Jina. Incomplete Begins —भो भविषण चित्तभक्तिधरि त्रिकरण॰

[B D 196

1903

जीवविचारबालावबोध

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 9, ten lines to a page.

Gujrati explanation of Jīvavicara without the text.

[B. D 154

1904–1905

ढालसागर हरिवंश of गुणसागर.

10½×4½ and 10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 105 and 12, about 20 and 17 lines to a page. The first MS. is dated Sam 1712, the second is incomplete and fragmentary

Life of Srikrsna in 9 Adhikāras containing 151 Dhālas or sections. The poem is otherwise called Dhālasāgara and was composed in Sam 1676 by Gunasagara, pupil of Padmasāgara of the Vijaya Gaccha, cf. JK. I p 497ff

[B. D 154 304

1906

तीर्थमासछत्तिसी of समयसुन्दर

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 11, about 13 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1700

This is a work on the 36 holy places of Jainism composed by Samayasundara of the Kharatara Gaccha The MS is in the author's own hand

[B. D 26

1907

तेजसारनृपचोपई of रत्नविमल

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 20, about 15 lines to a page

This is a story of a sage called Tejasāra composed by Ratnavimala. Begins:—

प्रणमूं चरमजिणेसरू । सीघलंघणसुपकार०

[B. D. 196.

1908

त्रिपष्टिशलाकापुरुषस्तवन of वृद्धिविजय.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; 9 lines to a page.

This is a poem describing the life of the 63 great men of Jainism, composed in Saṁ. 1712 by Vṛddhivijaya, pupil of Ratnavijaya of the Tapā Gaccha, which was then headed by Vijayarājasūri. For the author, cf. JK. II. p. 150ff.

[B. D. 209.

1909

दानशीलतपभावनारास of समयसुन्दर.

10½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2–5; 12 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1824.

This is a poem in 101 verses composed in Saṁ. 1662 by Samayasundara of the Kharatara Gaccha; see above No. 1906 and JK. I. p. 335.

[B. D. 154.

1910

दिगम्बरी of दिगम्बर.

13½ × 8½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 6; 23 lines to a page. A fragment.

This is, in fact, a refutation of the objections brought by the Digambaras against the S'vetāmbaras. It is written in Hindi prose. In the old catalogue, the name Digambarī was given to this piece owing to a mistake, caused by the words 'Digambarī Kahe' repeatedly occurring in it.

[B. D. 134.

1911

देवकुमारचरित्र.

10 × 4 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 30; 14 lines to a page.

This is a story of Devakumāra in four chapters, containing 269, 227, 357, and 367 Dūhās respectively composed in Saṁ. 1612 by a pupil of Bhānumandiragaṇi, pu. of Dhanaratna, pu. of S'ivasundara, pu. of Labdhisāgara, suc. of Udayasāgara suc. of Ratnasiṅha of the Bṛhat Tapā Gaccha

[B. D. 9

1912

देवपूजागीत of लिम्ब.

10 × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2; about 15 lines to a page.

Devapūjā Gīta in 15 Dūhas composed by Limba who is mentioned by Ṛṣabhadāsa in the 17th century of the Vikrama Era; cf. JK. I. p. 162 ff.

[B. D. 303.

1913

देवराजवत्सराजरास of लावण्यसमय.

10 × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 12; about 17 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1675.

A story of Devarāja and Vatsarāja in six chapters, containing about 407 Dūhas, to illustrate kindness to animals, composed by Lāvaṇyasamaya, pupil of Samayaratna, pupil of Lakṣmīsāgarasūri of the Tapā Gaccha. The author flourished in the latter half of the 16th century of the Vikrama Era; cf. JK. I. p. 68ff; 83ff.

The poem is published in the Ānandakāvyamahodadhi (published in the D. L. P. Series,), vol. III.

[B. D. 299.

1914

धन्नाचौपई of मतिशेखर.

11½ × 4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 12; fourteen lines to a page.

This is a story of Dhanya in 326 verses, composed in Saṁ. 1514 by Matis'ekhara, pu. of S'īlasundara, pu. of Kakkasūri of the Upakes'a Gaccha; cf. JK. I. p. 40 ff.

[B. D. 127.

1915

चोवीसदण्डकगर्भितवीरस्तवन.

10½ × 4 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; about 16 lines to a page.

This is a praise of Jina in 91 verses, anonymous. Begins —सुखकरस्वामी वीरजिणा । वीनतडी अवधारी ।०

[B D 96

1916

नमस्कारबालावबोध

10¼×4¾ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll 9, about 14 lines to a page

Namaskara is the introductory portion of the Sadavasyaka Sutra here accompanied by a Gujratı explanation containing stories illustrating the importance of Namaskara

[B D 72

1917

नलदमयन्तीचौपई of समयसुन्दर.

9¼×4½ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll. 37, about 16 lines to a page

This poem contains the story of Nala and Damayantı composed by Samayasundara of the Kharatara Gaccha in Sam 1673, cf above Nos 1440-41 and JK. I p 349

[B D 126

1918

नलराजचरित्र of ऋषिवर्धनसूरि.

11¼×4¾ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll. 8, twenty lines to a page

Another poem on Nala in 322 verses composed in Sam 1512 by Rsivardhanasuri, pupil of Jayakirtisuri of the Ancala Gaccha, cf JK. I. p. 48 ff

[B D 83

1919

नलरायरास.

10¼×4¼ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 5, eleven lines to a page

Another poem in 52 verses on the life of King Nala. Begins —सरसति सामिणि सुगुरुपाय०

[B D 209

1920

नवकार with बालावबोध.

10¼×4¼ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll. 12, nine lines to a page Dated Sam. 1675

The text of Panca Namaskara with Gujratı explanation.

[B D 9

1921

नवकारछन्द and गोडीजी छन्द

10¼×5 inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll 3, fifteen lines to a page

These are two small poems on Navakara i e Namaskara and Godı Parsvanatha containing respectively 16 and 29 stanzas

[B D 298

1922 1924

नवपदपूजा

8½×4½, 10×4¼, 10×4¼ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll. 11, 5, 7, about 11 lines to a page First MS dated Sam 1922

These are three manuals of the worship of Jina, slightly differing from each other

[B D 154, 154, 191

1925

नवकारमाहात्म्य of जिनलब्धि

10¼×4¼ inches Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 34, 15 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1907

This is a poem in six chapters on the importance of the Namaskara composed by Jinalabdhi

Begins —

श्रीपरमेष्ठिसमारिमन । सकलदेव सिरदार ।०

[B D 107

1926

नामेयार्हत्स्तवन of विजयतिलक.

10¼×4¼ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 4, about 12 lines to a page.

This is a short hymn in Apabhraṁsa composed by Vijayatılaka. It contains 28 stanzas.

B D 154

A poem on the life of Purandara in 369 verses composed by Māladeva pupil of Bhāvadevasuri of the Vada (= Brhat) Gaccha, cf JK. I. p. 305ff., where a MS of this work dated Sam 1652 is mentioned.

[B D 9

1937

पूजाविधिस्नात्रस्थापनाहुडी.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll 7, eleven lines to a page

A manual of the worship of Jina.

[B. D 304

1938

पूज्यजीनो संस्तारक

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 2, 15 lines in all

A small poem in praise of a Guru (Pujya).

[B D 209

1939

प्रत्येकबुद्धरास of समयसुन्दर.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 25, fifteen lines to a page

A poem on the lives of the four Pratyeka Buddhas composed in Sam 1662 by Samayasundara of the Kharatara Gaccha. Cf. JK I p. 333

[B D 295

1940

प्रभासस्तवन of अनन्तहंसगणि.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarı handwriting Foll. 5, about 13 lines to a page

Prabhasastavana is a hymn composed by Anantahaṁsa pupil of Hemavimalasuri of the Tapā Gaccha, for the author who lived in the second half of the 16th century of the Vikrama Era, cf JK. I. p 120ff.

[B. D 300

1941

बुधिरास of शालिभद्र

10×4½ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll. 3, about 12 lines to a page.

Budhirāsa is a poem composed by Sālibhadra successor of Vajrasena of the Rāja Gaccha. He lived about Sam. 1250, cf JK. I p. 1ff

[B. D 209

1942

मदनरास of बुधराज

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 16, 12 lines to a page Dated Sam. 1643.

Madanarāsa contains 159 verses and was composed in Sam. 1589 by Budharāja

[B. D 209

1943

महावीरस्तवन and पार्श्वस्तवन.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 2 only, about 16 lines to a page.

These are two hymns composed respectively in Sam. 1768 and 1770 by Udayasiṁha pupil of Sadāranga of the Nāgapuri Tapā Gaccha

[B D 303

1944

महावीरस्तवन of कुशलहर्ष.

10×4½ inches Devanāgarı handwriting. Folio one only, 19 lines in all

Mahāvirastavana composed by Kus'alaharsa pupil of Harsasamyama, pu of Vijayadānasuri of the Tapā Gaccha, cf. JK. I p. 165

[B. D 209

1945-1946

मानतुङ्गमानवतीचौपई of अभयसोम

10½×4½ and 10½×4½ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll. 8 and 8, about 16 and 15 lines to a page First dated Sam 1827, second Sam. 1795

This is a story composed in Sam. 1721, by Abhayasoma pupil of Somasundara pupil of Jinacandrasuri of the Kharatara Gaccha, cf JK II p 142 ff. and No 1960 below

[B D 149, 191

1947

मानतुङ्गमानवतीरास of मोहनविजय

10½×4½ inches, Devanagarı handwriting Foll. 35, about 15 lines to a page.

1927

नाशालकरणविधि.

10¾×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2; about 14 lines to a page.

A piece; beginning:—

श्रीभगवन्ती सवालक्ष व्याकर्ण प्रकास्यो त्यारि विप्रनामना संदेह टाल्या०

[B. D. 298.

1928

नेमीश्वरचरित्र of माणिक्यसुन्दर.

10¼×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 6; eleven lines to a page.

This is a small poem on the life of Nemi Jina, composed by Māṇikyasundarasūri. The language is a mixture of Apabhrañs'a and Gujrati.

[B. D. 160.

1929

नेमीश्वरस्तवन of देवजा.

10×4 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. *Folio one only.*

A small hymn composed by Devajā, pupil of Kānhagaṇi and Tejasiṁha.

[B. D. 160.

1930

पञ्चकल्याणपूजा of वीरविजय.

11×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 9; nine lines to a page.

Pañcakalyāṇapūja composed in Saṁ. 1889 by Vīravijayagaṇi.

Begins:—

श्रीसंखेश्वरसाहिनो सुरतरसम अवदात ।०

[B. D. 201.

1931

पञ्चमीस्तवन of गुणविजयगणि.

10¼×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2; about 13 lines to a page.

This is a small poem in praise of the Saubhāgya Pañcamī (see above No. 1838) composed by Guṇavijayagaṇi, pupil of Kumāravijaya, pupil of Vijayānandasūri (Saṁ. 1642-1711) of the Tapā Gaccha; cf. JK. I. p. 594.

[B. D. 298.

1932

पद्मावतीआख्यान.

11×5½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 33; about 26 lines to a page. Dated 1878.

A story of Padmāvatī.

[ZZ. C. 20.

1933

पार्श्वनाथजन्माभिषेककलश.

9½×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 4; fifteen lines to a page.

A small poem in praise of Pārs'vanātha of S'aṅkhes'vara in Gujrat.

[B. D. 133.

1934

पार्श्वनाथदशभव.

10¼×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; thirteen lines to a page.

A dissertation, in prose, on the ten former lives of Pārs'vanātha.

[B. D. 107.

1935

पुण्यसाररास.

10¼×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. *Foll. 9; 13 lines to a page.* Incomplete.

Puṇyasāra Rāsa or the life of Puṇyasāra.

Beg:—

सयल जिनवर सवसुहकार । सेवइ जिण कल्पतरू ॥०

The MS. breaks off in v. 212.

[B. D. 160.

1936

पुरन्दरकुमाररास of मालदेव.

10×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 12; about 16 lines to a page.

A poem on the life of Purandara in 369 verses composed by Māladeva, pupil of Bhāvadevasuri of the Vada (= Brhat) Gaccha, cf JK I p. 305ff., where a MS of this work dated Sam 1652 is mentioned.

[B D 9

1937

पूजाधिकारस्थापनाहुडी.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 7, eleven lines to a page

A manual of the worship of Jina.

[B. D 304.

1938

पूज्यजीनो संस्तारक.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting. Foll. 2, 15 lines in all

A small poem in praise of a Guru (Pūjya).

[B D 209

1939

प्रत्येकबुद्धरास of समयसुन्दर.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 25, fifteen lines to a page

A poem on the lives of the four Pratyeka Buddhas composed in Sam 1662 by Samayasundara of the Kharatara Gaccha. Cf. JK I p 333

[B D 295

1940

प्रभासस्तवन of अनन्तहंसगणि.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 5, about 13 lines to a page

Prabhasastavana is a hymn composed by Anantahaṁsa, pupil of Hemavimalasuri of the Tapā Gaccha, for the author who lived in the second half of the 16th century of the Vikrama Era, cf JK. I. p 120ff.

[B D 300

1941

बुधिरास of शालिभद्र

10×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 3, about 12 lines to a page.

Budhirāsa is a poem composed by Sālibhadra successor of Vajrasena of the Rāja Gaccha. He lived about Sam. 1250, cf JK I p. 1ff

[B. D 209

1942

मदनरास of बुधराज.

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 16, 12 lines to a page Dated Sam. 1643.

Madanarāsa contains 159 verses and was composed in Sam. 1589 by Budharāja

[B. D 209

1943

महावीरस्तवन and पार्श्वस्तवन.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 2 *only*, about 16 *lines to a page*.

These are two hymns composed respectively in Sam. 1768 and 1770 by Udayasiṁha pupil of Sadārangi of the Nagapuri Tapā Gaccha

[B D 303

1944

महावीरस्तवन of कुशलहर्ष.

10×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting. Folio one only, 19 lines in all

Mahāvirastavana composed by Kus'alaharsa, pupil of Harsasamyama, pu of Vijayadanasuri of the Tapa Gaccha, cf. JK. I p. 165

[B. D 209

1945–1946

मानतुङ्गमानवतीचोपई of अभयसोम

10½×4½ and 10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 8 and 8, about 16 and 15 lines to a page First dated Sam 1827, second Sam. 1795

This is a story composed in Sam. 1721, by Abhayasoma, pupil of Somasundara pupil of Jinacandrasuri of the Kharatara Gaccha, cf JK II p 142 ff. and No 1960 below

[B D 149, 191

1947

मानतुङ्गमानवतीरास of मोहनविजय.

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 35, about 15 lines to a page.

Another version of the story of King Mānatuṅga, composed in Saṁ. 1750 by Mohanavijaya, pupil of Rūpavijaya, pu. of Mānavijaya, pu. of Kīrtivijaya of the Tapā Gaccha; cf. JK. II. p. 435ff. and see below Nos. 1954-55.

[B. D. 157.

1948

मृगाङ्कलेखासतीचरित्र of वत्स.

10¾×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 20; eleven lines to a page.

A story of Mṛgāṅkalekhā composed by Vatsa, about whom nothing is known except that he lived before Saṁ. 1544 which is the date of a Limbdi Manuscript; for quotations, cf. JK. I. p. 63 ff.

[B. D. 96.

1949

मृगावतीरास of सकलचन्द्र.

10½×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2-23; eleven lines to a page.

A story of Mṛgāvatī composed by Sakalacandra, pupil of Hīravijayasūri of the Tapā Gaccha. It was composed before Saṁ. 1643 which is the date of two Limbdi MSS. of this work; cf. for quotations JK. I. p. 275 ff.

[B. D. 209.

1950

मैथुनभापापरिहार.

10¼×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Folio one only; 28 lines in all.

These are four small songs; the first contains 15 verses; the second has five, while the last two have three each.

[B. D. 107.

1951

मौनएकादशीकथा.

10¼×5¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 3; eleven lines to a page.

A story narrated in prose to illustrate the importance of the Ekādas'ī of the first half of the month of Mārgas'īrsa.

[B. D. 107.

1952

मौनएकादशीमाहात्म्य and अजितशान्तिस्तव.

10×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 3; thirteen lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1777.

Maunaekādas'imāhātmya in 41 verses and Ajitas'āntistava in 18 verses. The latter was composed by Mānavijaya of Tapā Gaccha.

The first begins:—

०पण्डितश्रीकर्पूरविजयगणिगुरुभ्यो नमः । श्रीगुरुदेवपसायथी०

The second begins:—

दसचउदसवीर नमी । समरीसहगुरुनाम । विजयाणंद नगुणनिलो०

[B. D. 178.

1953

योगदृष्टिस्वाध्याय of यशोविजय.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 22; 12 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1845.

This is a Gujrati version in 76 verses, of Haribhadra's Yogadṛṣṭisvādhyāya. Its author is Yas'ovijaya, the famous Jain writer of the 18th century of the Vikrama Era; cf. JK. II. pp. 20 ff; 39 ff.

[B. D. 209.

1954–1955

रत्नपालचरित्र of मोहनविजय.

10¼×4½ and 10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 26 (11-36); and 34; 18 lines to a page. Second is dated Saṁ. 1825.

A story of Ratnapāla, in four chapters, composed in Saṁ. 1760 by Mohanavijaya, pupil of Rūpavijaya of the Tapā Gaccha. Cf. JK. II. p. 432 ff. for quotations See above No. 1947.

[B. D. 154; 156.

1956

रिपुमर्दनभुवनानन्दरास of लब्धिकल्लोल.

8½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 8; about 15 lines to a page.

A story in 208 verses of King Ripumardana, composed in Saṁ. 1685 by Labdhikallola.

[B. D. 101.

1957

रैवतक्षेत्रनामोद्धार.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 3; about 22 lines to a page

A Prakrit piece, mentioned here through mistake, containing 191 verses describing the names of the Yugapradhānas of the Bharataksetra.

Begins —

परमोदए सुधम्मो जंबूपभवो सिजंभवो होही ।०

[B D. 96

1958

वज्रस्वामिरास of धर्मदेव.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 8; twelve lines to a page.

This is a poem in 108 verses, describing the life of Vajrasvāmin, composed in Saṁ. 1563 by Dharmadeva, pu. of Saubhāgyaratna, successor of Gunadhīrasūri of the Pūrnimā Gaccha, cf. JK. I. p. 108 ff.

[B D. 26.

1959

वसुदेवकुमारचौपई of हर्षकुशल.

11×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 14; fifteen lines to a page

Life of S'rīkrsna in 375 verses composed in Saṁ. 1557 by Harsakus'ala, pupil of Kulacarana, pu. of Hemavimalasūri of the Tapā Gaccha, cf. JK. I. p. 102.

[B. D 209.

1960

विक्रमचरित्र of अभयसोम.

9½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2-12, 13 lines to a page Dated Saṁ 1765.

Life of the legendary king Vikrama, composed in Saṁ. 1723 by Abhayasoma, pupil of Somasundara, pu of Jinacandra of the Kharatara Gaccha; cf. JK. II. p. 143 ff and No. 1945 above.

[B. D. 196.

1961

विक्रमनरेश्वरचतुष्पदी of परमसागर.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 43, 15 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1771.

Another poem on the life of King Vikrama. It was composed in Saṁ. 1724 by Paramasāgara, pu. of Lāvanyasāgara of the Tapā Gaccha, cf JK. II. p. 217 ff.

[B. D. 81.

1962

विक्रमादित्यकथा of नरपति.

10×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 3-35, fifteen lines to a page.

Another story of King Vikrama in 923 verses composed by Narapati, who composed his Nanda Battisī in Saṁ. 1545, cf. JK. I. p. 88.

[B. D. 9.

1963

विद्याविलासचरित्र of हीरानन्द.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2-9, thirteen lines to a page.

Vidyāvilāsacaritra in 171 verses, composed in Saṁ. 1485, by Hirānandasuri, successor of Vīraprabha, suc. of Viradeva of the Pippala Gaccha.

[B. D 295.

1964

विमलनरेश्वररास of लावण्यसमय.

10×4½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 60, thirteen lines to a page.

A poem in 10 chapters containing about 1352 verses composed by Lāvanyasamayagani, pupil of Laksmīsāgarasūri of the Tapa Gaccha, in Sam. 1568.

As a matter of fact, our MS contains only 59 folios, fol. 49 is not found, this, however, is the mistake of the marker of the folios. No matter of the poem is lost.

Beginning —

आदिजिनवरप्रमुह पणमेवि०

[B D 7.

1965

शनीश्वरकथा of ललितसागर.

10×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 3, twelve lines to a page.

The story of King Vikrama under the power of S'anis'vara *i. e.* the planet Saturn, composed by Paṇḍita Lalitasāgara.

[B. D. 298.

1966

शान्तिनाथरास of रामविजय.

10×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 21; about 10 lines to a page. Incomplete.

Life of S'āntinātha Jina, composed in Saṁ. 1785, by Rāmavijaya, pupil of Sumativijaya, pu. of S'ubhavijaya of the Tapā Gaccha; for quotations, cf. JK. II. p. 546.

[B. D. 72.

1967

शालिभद्रचरित्र of मतिसार.

10¾×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 22; 15 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1885.

Life of S'ālibhadra composed in Saṁ. 1678 by Matisāra, pu. of Jinasiṁhasūri of the Kharatara Gaccha; for quotations, cf. JK. I. p. 501 ff.

[B. D. 195.

1968

शिवदत्तकथा of सिद्धसूरि.

10½×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 10; 14 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1632.

S'ivadattakathā containing 291 Dūhās, composed in Saṁ. 1623 by Siddhasūri, pupil of Jayasāgara Upādhyāya, pu. of Devaguptasūri of the Dvivandanika Gaccha; for other works of the poet, cf. JK. I. p. 205 ff.

[B. D. 7.

1969

शीलरथचित्र.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 10; about 8 lines to a page.

The MS. contains 18 pictures representing the S'ila of a person under various circumstances.

[B. D. 26.

1970-1971

शीलरास of विजयदेवसूरि.

10¾×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 12 and 14; 11 and 9 lines to a page. First MS. dated Saṁ. 1799.

This is a poem in 67 verses on S'ila composed by Vijayadevasūri, pupil of Pārs'vacandra, the founder of the Gaccha of that name in Saṁ. 1599; cf. JK. I. p. 148.

[B. D. 72; 209.

1972

श्रावकविधिप्रकाश of क्षमाकल्याण.

10×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 17; about 13 lines to a page.

S'rāvakavidhiprakās'a is a manual of the duties of a Jain layman, composed in Saṁ. 1838 by Ksamākalyāṇa, pupil of Amṛtadharma of the Kharatara Gaccha; cf. above No. 1622. It is written in Gujrati prose.

[B. D. 199.

1973

श्रीपालभूपालचौपई of जिनहर्ष.

10×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 40; about 13 lines to a page.

A story of S'rīpāla and Bhūpāla containing about 1125 verses, composed in Saṁ. 1746, by Jinaharṣa, pupil of S'āntiharṣa of the Kharatara Gaccha; cf. JK. II. p. 86 ff.

[B. D. 195.

1974

श्रीपालरास of उदयसोम.

11×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 15; about 15 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1905.

This is the fourth chapter of S'rīpāla Rāsa, composed in Saṁ. 1898 by Udayasoma, pupil of Ānandasoma of the Laghu Pauṣadha Branch of the Tapā Gaccha.

[B. D. 103.

1975

श्रीपालरास of विनयविजय.

10×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 84; about 11 lines to a page.

S'rīpāla Rāsa in four chapters containing

respectively 283, 275, 299 and 378 verses, composed in Saṁ. 1738. It was begun by Vinayavijaya, pupil of Kīrtivijaya (see above No. 1443–44) and completed by Yas'ovijaya, both of Tapā Gaccha; cf. JK. II. p. 17 ff.

[B. D. 220.

1976

श्रेणिकरास of सोमविमल.

10¾×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 1-13; 17-22; about 15 lines to a page.

A story of King S'renika in four chapters composed in Saṁ. 1589 by Somavimalasūri, pu. of Saubhāgyaharṣa of the Tapā Gaccha; cf. JK. I. p. 183 ff.

[B. D. 209.

1977–1978

श्रेणिकरास of भीम.

9½×4½ and 10¾×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 21 (2-17; 17-21) and 5 (1-2; 4-6); about 13 lines to a page.

S'reṇika Rāsa composed in Saṁ. 1636. It contains four chapters which were composed at different dates. The first chapter seems to have been begun in Saṁ. 1621; the second was finished in Saṁ. 1632; the third in Saṁ. 1636. Our first MS. contains foll. 2-17 of ch. I and 17-21 of ch. II, while the second MS. contains foll. 1-2 and 4-6 of the third chapter; cf. JK. I. p. 226. The author is Bhāvasāra Bhīma.

[B. D. 209; 209.

1979

संगीतजिनस्तवन of विनयविजय.
and other स्तवनs.

10¾×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 1; 4-8; about 18 lines to a page.

The MS. contains the following Stavanas.— (1) संगीतस्तवन of विनयविजय; (2) पार्श्वजिनस्तवन of विजयरत्न; (3) जिनस्तवन of गणेशरुचि pupil of हरिरुचि; (4) ... (5) ... of जिनहर्ष; (6) ... composed in Saṁ. 1546; (7) ... composed in Saṁ. 1722 by ... pu. of नयविजय and (9) ... composed in Saṁ. 1742 of राजकुशल pu. of ...

[B. D. 209.

1980

सतरभेदपूजाविधि of साधुकीर्ति.

10×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 10; 10 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1679.

This is a manual of the worship of Jina, composed in Saṁ. 1618 by Sādhukīrti, pupil of Amaramāṇikya of the Kharatara Gaccha. For quotations, cf. JK. I. p. 219 ff.

[B. D. 123.

1981

सदेवच्छसावलिङ्गाचरित्र.

10¼×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 15; about 14 lines to a page.

A story, in prose, of one Sāvaliṅgā.

[B. D. 154.

1982

साधुवन्दना of केशव.

10¾×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 10; about 11 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1719.

Sādhuvandanā in 103 verses by Kes'ava (S'ridhara?) of the Lumpāka Gaccha.

Begins:—

श्रीमदाचार्यश्रीमान् केशवजीगुरुभ्यो नमः ।
उत्तम हियइ निरतरयरली०

Ends:—

गणीरूपसुन्दर० ... जयकरा।
इत्याचार्यश्रीगुरु... केशवजीविरचिता साधुवन्दना समाप्ता ।

[B. D. 299.

1983

साधुवन्दना of ऋषिकुमार.

10×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 18; about 11 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1668.

Another Sādhuvandanā by Ṛṣi Kumāra.

It begins:—

विपुरमणि ... ०

.. [B. D. 201

1984

साधुवन्दना of सकलचन्द्र.

9¾×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 8; about 11 lines to a page.

Another Sādhuvandanā in 144 verses by Sakalacandra, pupil of Hīravijayasūri of the Tapā Gaccha; cf. JK. I. p. 277.

[B. D. 108.

1985-1986

साम्बप्रद्युम्नरास of समयसुन्दर.

10¼×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 28 and 23; about 13-15 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1697 and 1738.

Two copies *of a story of* Sāmba, *son of* S'rī-kṛṣṇa, composed in Saṁ. 1659 by Samayasundara of the Kharatara Gaccha. See above No. 1440. It consists of two chapters containing 800 verses in all For quotations, cf. JK. I. p. 331 ff.

[B. D. 154; 196.

1987

सारसिखामणरास of संवेगसुन्दर.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 16; about 11 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1600.

Sārasiṣāmaṇa Rāsa, in 225 verses, composed in Saṁ. 1548 by Saṁvegasundara, pupil of Jayasundara of the Bṛhat Tapā Gaccha. For quotations, cf. JK. I. p. 66 ff.

[B. D. 299.

1988

सिद्धचक्रस्तुति of राम.

10¾×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; 9 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1844.

Siddhacakrastuti composed by Rāma, pupil of Sumati.

Begins:—

प्रणमी श्रीगुरुपाय । निर्मलज्ञान उपाय ।०

[B. D. 64.

1989

सिंहलकुमारचौपई of समयसुन्दर.

10¾×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 7; about 15 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1718.

A story of Siṅhalakumāra (Priyamelaka) in 223 verses, composed in Saṁ. 1672 by Samayasundara *of the* Kharatara Gaccha; cf. JK. I. p. 347. For the author, see above No. 1440.

[B. D. 191.

1990

सीमन्धरस्वामिशोभातरङ्ग.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 27; 11 lines to a page.

The MS. contains Sādhuvandanā in 59 verses and then a praise of Sīmandhara Svāmin.

[B. D. 107.

1991

सुदर्शनश्रेष्ठिप्रबन्ध of मुनिसुन्दरशिष्य.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2; eleven lines to a page.

A story of a merchant called Sudars'ana in 89 verses, composed by a pupil of Munisundara of the Tapā Gaccha in Saṁ. 1571; cf. JK. I. p. 42 ff. According to JK., the author's name is Saṅghavimala.

[B. D. 26.

1992

सोहमकुलरत्नपट्टावली of दीपविजय.

14×8¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 34; about 18 lines to a page. Dated S'ake 1784.

A descriptive list of the spiritual leaders of the Tapā Gaccha. They are called the 'gems' of the line of Sohama i. e. Sudharmasvāmin. It was composed in Saṁ. 1873 by Dīpavijaya, pupil of Ratnavijaya and Premavijaya of the Tapā Gaccha. Our MS. was copied from another, dated Saṁ. 1878.

[B. D. 70.

1993

स्तवन of न्यायसागर.

10¾×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Folio one only; 25 lines in all.

Stavana or a hymn to the 24 Jinas composed by Nyayasāgara pupil of Uttamasagara of the Tapā Gaccha, for the author who lived about Sam. 1775, cf JK. II p 542 ff

[B D 107

1994

स्नात्रपूजा of देवचन्द्र.

10½×5 inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 6, about 12 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1818

Snātrapuja of Devacandra pupil of Dipacandra, for whom see above No 1618 and JK II p. 473 ff and 486 ff He lived about Sam. 1800

[B D 298

1995

सिद्धान्तोच हुडीविचार.

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 2 16, fifteen lines to a page

A discussion of some difficult points in the Jain Siddhānta.

[B D 83

B Non-Jain

1996

अभयसिंगराजकवित्त and other stories

13×7 inches, Devanāgari handwriting About 16 lines to a page

The volume contains the following manuscripts bound together —(1) अम्बडरास of भावप्रभ pu of महिमप्रभ of पूर्णिमागच्छ composed in Sam. 1800, for the works of the author cf. JK. II p. 504ff. (2) अभयसिंगराजकवित्त composed in Sam. 1781, foll. 14, (3) चकसदाराहदीवार्ता incomplete, foll 11, (4) मानतुङ्गमानवतीरास of मोहनविजय see above No. 1947, foll 44 (5) दम्पतीविनोदवार्ता composed by जानीराय at the court of King Kāmadhvaja of Bikaner, foll 52 (6) अचलदासखीचीरी वार्चनिका foll. 11, (7) रतनमहेशदासोतरीवचनिका foll. 19, (8) चन्दनमलयागिरीरी वार्ता foll 9, (9) रामचन्द्रादनो विवाह composed in Sam. 1725 by गोविन्द foll. 20 (10) राम रसमली वात foll. 6

[ZZ. B. 10

1997

जगदेव परमारनी वार्ता.

11×5 inches Devanāgari handwriting. Foll. 120, about 24 lines to a page

The volume contains the following MSS —(1) जगदेव परमारनी वार्ता or life of Jagadeva of the Parmar line, foll 33, (2) पनरमी विद्यानी वात composed in Sam 1798, foll 33, (3) सदयवच्छसावलिंगानी वात, foll. 54

[ZZ. C. 24

1998

जन्मपत्रिकागणित

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 53, about 11 lines to a page Dated Sam. 1897

These are astrological calculations in connection with a horoscope of Sam. 1778 The work is in Gujrati and shows how to prepare a horoscope.

[B D 149

1999

ढोलामारवणीरी वार्ता

11½×6 inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 55, about 22 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1879

This is a story of Dholā Māru composed in Sam. 1617 by Kusalalābha of Kharatara Gaccha for quotations cf. JK. I p 212ff. This is a Jain work. Mentioned here through mistake

[ZZ. C. 31

2000

दोषदाड़ुनावली of गर्ग

10½×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 6, 11 lines to a page Dated Sam. 1779

This is a Gujrati rendering of Garga's Pāsaka Kevali, for which see above No. 380.

[B. D 298

2001

निर्दोषवास्तु.

10½×5 inches Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 7+5+49+8+5+19 (93) 32 lines to a page

In the beginning, the MS. contains a treatise on idols in Gujrati Prose. This is followed by the following Sanskrit works:—(1) निर्दोषवास्तु in 111 S'lokas; Be:—अस्यर्कं वास्तुसंभूतं येन विश्वचराचरम्।° (2) राजवल्लभमण्डन in 14 chapters; see above No. 408; (3) A Gujrati treatise on idols; (4) प्रासादमण्डन in 8 chs, see above No. 405.

[ZZ B. 13.

2002–2003

पञ्चोपाख्यान.

12½×7 and 11×5¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 41-88 and 12; about 30 lines to a page.

Two MSS. of the Gujrati translation of Pañcatantra. In the first, it is incomplete. The volume containing the first MS also contains (1) स्वर्गारोहणनी कथा composed in Saṁ. 1604 by सुन्दभट्ट foll. 2-12; (2) बभ्रुवाहनाख्यान of हरिराम; foll. 22; (3) भंगीपुराण in Hindi, foll. 16; (4) नरसीमेहेतानी हुंडी foll. 6; (5) सुरेषाहरण in Saṁ. 1720; foll. 35, (6) नलाख्यान; foll. 57; (7) उषाहरण of प्रेमानन्द; foll. 21; (8) सुदामाख्यान of प्रेमानन्द; foll. 14, (9) लवकुशाख्यान; foll. 19; (10) शिवरात्रिकथा, foll. 14.

[ZZ B. 8; ZZ. C. 23.

2004

पृथ्वीराजरासनो सारांश.

10×10 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 58, about 24 lines to a page.

A brief summary in Gujrati Prose of Canda Bardai's Pṛthvirāja Rāsā, for which see below Nos. 2038–39.

[B. D. 58.

2005

बालबोध of मुञ्जादित्य.

10×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 9; fifteen lines to a page.

Bālabodha is an astronomical treatise in Gujrati by Muñjāditya.

[B. D. 178.

2006

माधवानलकथा of कुशललाभ.

12½×6½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2; thirty lines to a page.

This is a Gujrati poem containing 579 Dūhās composed in Saṁ. 1675 by Kus'alalābha Vācaka. For the Sanskrit original of this love story, cf. No. 1271 above.

[ZZ. B. 23.

2007

मीनसंक्रान्तिफल.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 5; eleven lines to a page.

These are some astrological notes in Gujrati.

[*B. D. 303.*

2008

रत्नावलीविवरण.

9×4 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 21; twelve lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1754.

Mathematical calculations, explained in Gujrati, in connection with a work called Ratnāvalī composed in S'ake 1534.

[B. I. 87.

2009

वेतालपञ्चविंशति of शिवदास.

12¼×6½ *inches; Devanāgarī handwriting.* Foll. 41; 26 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1879.

S'ivadāsa's version of the Vetālapañcaviṁs'ati; for quotations, cf. I. O. No. 4093-95.

[ZZ. B. 15.

2010

सिंहासनबत्तिशी of सामळदास.

13¼×7 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 6; eleven lines to a page.

This is the Gujrati version of the famous Siṅhāsanabattis'ī, composed by Sāmaladāsa, son of Vires'vara; *for the author's Gujrati S'ukabahottarī,* cf. the Catalogue of Gujrati MSS. in the *British Museum, 1905, No. 45.*

[ZZ. B. 16.

PART II—HINDI LITERATURE

A Jain.

2011

अष्टप्राभृतवाचनिका of जयचन्द्र.

$10\frac{1}{4} \times 6$, inches Devanagari handwriting Foll. 321, ten lines to a page. Dated Sam 1895

This is a Hindi translation of Kundakunda's Astaprābhrta It was composed in Sam. 1867 by Jayacandra for whom see below No 2025

[B D 210

2012

चर्चाशतक

$10 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 17, 12 lines to a page

A hymn in a hundred Hindi stanzas

[B D 44

2013

चोवीसदण्डक of दौलतराम

$10^{1} \times 5$ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 5, eight lines to a page.

Covisa Dandaka Stuti in 57 Dhuhas composed by Daulatarama

[B. D 56

2014

जेसलमेरुराजवंशावली.

$13\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 16 about 32 lines to a page Incomplete.

A list of the ruling princes of Jesalmer It is partly mythical and partly historical

[B D 136

2015

देवागमस्तोत्रवाचनिका of जयचन्द्र

$11\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 113, nine lines to a page

This is a Hindi translation of the Devāgama Stotra by Jayacandra. It was composed in Sam. 1866 and is based on Vidyanandi's commentary called Astasahasri

[B D 41

2016

नयचक्रवार्तिक of हेमराज.

$10\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 11, 16 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1805

This is a Hindi translation of Devasena's Nayacakra in Sanskrit It was composed in Sam 1726 by Hemaraja who is a Digambara Jain, *but composed the work at the request of* one Narāyanadasa pupil of Labdhiranga Upadhyaya of the Kharatara Gaccha.

[B D 144

2017-2018

परमागमसमयसार *of* बनारसी

$9\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ and $10\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches Devanagari handwriting Foll. 48 and 59 16 and 13 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1712

This is a Hindi metrical commentary of Kundakunda's Samayasara It was composed in Sam. 1693 at *Agra* by Banarasī a Digambara Jain It contains 727 Duhas. See Catalogue of Hindi MSS in the British Museum *1899 No 5*

[B D 44, 300

2019

परीक्षामुखवाचनिका *of* जयचन्द्र

$12\frac{1}{2} \times 6\frac{1}{2}$ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll 124, 13 lines to a page Dated Sam. 1870

This is a Hindi commentary on Mānikya nandi's Pariksāmukha. It is based on Anantācārya's commentary and was composed in Sam 1863 by Jayacandra. See below No *2025*

[B. D 204

2020

ब्रह्मविलास of भगवतीदास

$11 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches Devanāgari handwriting *Foll. 166 12 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 15~6*

This is an exposition of Digambara Jain Philosophy, composed in Saṁ. 1755 by Bhagavatīdāsa of Agra.

[B. D. 133.

2021

वर्धमानपुराण of नवलदास.

14×9 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 104; about 20 lines to a page. Dated S'ako 1784.

Life of Vardhamāna in 16 chapters, composed in Saṁ. 1825 by Navaladāsa, a Digambara writer.

[B. D. 70.

2022

श्रावकाचार.

12½×6⅓ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 178; 11 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1878.

Another manual of the same subject written in Hindi. Anonymous.

[B. D. 204.

2023

सज्जनचित्तवल्लभटीका.

11×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 24; ten lines to a page.

The MS. contains:—(1) श्रावकके गोत्रवंसउत्पत्ति or a legendary account of the origin of the Digambara S'rāvaka families. (2) प्रतिष्ठाविधान or an enumeration of important temples built for the Digambaras from very early times to Saṁ. 1861; not very accurate. (3) श्रावककी चौर्‍याशी गोत्रकी उत्पत्ति in 110 Dūhās; this ends on fol. 20; (4) सज्जनचित्तवल्लभटीका which is a Hindi commentary on Malliṣeṇa's Sajjanacittavallabha, the text of which consisting of 25 s'lokas is not given here.

[B. D. 44.

2024

सुगुरुशतक of जिनदास.

8×6½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 11; 17 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1915.

Sugurus'ataka, in 100 Dūhās, was composed in Saṁ. 1852 by Jinadāsa, who was a Digambara S'rāvaka.

[B. D. 47.

2025

स्वामिकार्तिकेयानुप्रेक्षावाचनिका of जयचन्द्र.

11×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 198; 10 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1901.

This is a Hindi commentary on Svāmikārtikeyānuprekṣā composed in Saṁ. 1863 by Jayacandra, who wrote it at the request of a minister of Prince Jagatsiṅha of Jaypor.

[B. D. 37.

B. Non-Jain.

2026

अक्षयगीता of अक्षय.

10½×4¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 11; about 18 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1850.

A small Vedantic work based on the Bhagavadgītā. It was composed in Saṁ. 1775 by one Akṣaya Muni.

[B. D. 154.

2027

अश्वद्वात्रिंशिका.

10×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 2; about 12 lines to a page.

This is a treatise in Gujrati, mentioned here through mistake. It contains 34 verses on the nature of Horses.

It begins:—

कवि कहइ घोटक लक्षण करणी। कर्मविधाता सुणज्यो वरणी।०

[B. D. 107.

2028

औषधराज.

10×4¼ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 21; 14 lines to a page. Incomplete.

This is a work on medicine in Hindi.

[B. D. 195.

2029

कविप्रिया of केशवदास.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 63; about 15 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1795.

Kavipriya is a work in 16 chapters on Rhetoric. It was composed in Sam 1658 by Kesava, who was patronised by Indrajit, one of the eleven sons of Madhukarashaha who was himself a Rajput prince, much honoured at the court of Emperor Akbar (see above Nos 864, 1163) The work seems to have been composed when Rama simha had already occupied the place of his father Madhukarashaha at the court. Another work of the author is Rasikapriya (see below Nos. 2039–40) which is mentioned in the present work. For quotations &c. cf. Catalogue of Hindi MSS in the British Museum, 1899, No 44

[B D 308

2030

कोकसार of आनन्दकवि.

10½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 18, 11 lines to a page Dated Sam 1701

Kokasāra is a work *on the Erotic science*, *it* contains 212 Duhās in all, divided into 15 chapters and was composed by Ānanda Kavi

Begins —ललितसुमनधनु अलिपनव० ।

[B D 127

2031

दिल्लीराजवंशावली of हिंमतराम.

10½×5½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 5, about 16 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1764

A *list of the kings of Delhi*.

[B. *D* 68.

2032–2033

नाममाला of नन्ददास.

11×5 and 10½×5 inches, Devanāgari handwriting. Foll. 12, and 6 (2 7), about 13 and 17 lines to a page. Dated Sam 1898, and 1876

These are two MSS. of a Hindi dictionary called Mānamañjarī Nāmamālā. It consists of about 300 Duhās and was composed by Nandadāsa.

[B D 107, 123.

2034–2035

पृथ्वीराजरासा of चंद बरदायी

14×8½ and 13½×13 inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 562 and 171, about 15 and 22 lines to a page. Second MS. is incomplete

These are two MSS. of the famous Hindi historical poem celebrating the life of Prithviraja Chavan It was composed by Canda Baradai, the royal bard, who died along with his patron in 1192 A. D, see F E. Keay, A History of Hindi Literature, p 13 ff, also see Catalogue of Hindi MSS in the British Museum, 1899, p. 49 An English translation of a part of the work is published in Ind. Anti. vols. 1 and 3.

[B. D 274, ZZ. B 12

2036–2038

रसरत्नाकर of सैद पाहार.

11×6, 11½×5 and 9×4½ inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 45, 115 and 39, about 16 10 *and 12 lines to a page. The first MS. is* incomplete, the 2nd is dated Sake 1736 the 3rd Sam. 1766, but contains only 6 chapters

These are three MSS. of a work on Medicine particularly treating of the medicinal preparations of Mercury composed by Saida Pāhāri, son of Saida Hamajā. The author was obviously a Mohamadan Hakim.

Begins —

अलख निरंजन एक है। दूजा नही कोई ॥०

[B. D 96, 117, 252.

2039–2040

रसिकप्रिया of केशवदास.

10½×4½ and 9½×5½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 67 and 105 (5 109), about 18 and 27 lines to a page The first is dated Sam 1773, second is incomplete (only chs. 2 13).

This is a work on Rhetoric in 16 chapters composed in Sam. 1648 by Kesavadāsa at the order of Indrajit, son of Madhukarashaha, see above No. 2029 and Cata. of Hindi MSS in the British Museum, 1899, No. 43

[B. D 126, 222.

2041

रामविनोद of रामचन्द्रीश्वर.

10½×5 inches, Devanāgari handwriting Foll. 80, about 16 lines to a page. Dated Sam. 1851

Rāmavinoda is a work on Medicine written in Hindi. It was composed during the reign of Emperor Akbar and contains seven chapters. Its author is Rāma Kavis'vara, who also composed an astronomical work in S'ake 1535. For this latter, cf. I. O. No. 2044.

[B. D. 107.

2042

वृन्दसतशती of वृन्दकवि.

11×5½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 19; 18 lines to a page.

A collection of 700 verses, composed in Saṁ. 1671 by Vṛnda Kavi. For quotations, cf. Mitra Notices, vol. IV. p. 23.

[B. D. 123.

2043-2044

वैद्यमनोत्सव of नयनसुख.

10½×4¾ and 9¼×4 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll 20 and 37; about 15 and 6 lines to a page. The first is dated Saṁ. 1810; the second is incomplete.

Vaidyamanotsava is another work on Medicine in 7 chapters composed in Saṁ. 1649, during the the reign of Emperor Akbar, by Nayanasukha, son of Kes'avadāsa. It is in Gujrati. In the first MS. we also get Jinavijaya's Guṇāvalirāsa composed in Saṁ. 1751; it occupies 18 folios.

[B. D. 149; 252.

2045

शिवरात्रिकथा.

11½×5 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 10; 18 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1770.

A Hindu poem written in Hindi; it contains 351 Dūhās illustrating the importance of the S'ivarātrī Vrata.

[B. D. 127.

2046

शृङ्गारमञ्जरी of सवाई प्रतापसिंहदेव.

8½×5¾ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 13; 11-lines to a page.

This is a collection of a hundred erotic stanzas attributed to Prince Pratāpasiṁha.

[B. D. 47.

2047-2049

श्रीकृष्णरुक्मिणीवेलि of पृथ्वीराज.

10½×4½; 10¼×4¾ and 11×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 22; 7 (3-9) and 32; about 10-12 lines to a page. First two folios of the second MS. are missing; the third is dated Saṁ. 1737.

This is a Hindu devotional poem in 304 verses written in Hindi, composed in Saṁ. 1637 by Pṛthvīrāja.

[B. D. 144; 295; ZZ. E. 28.

2050

सतशती of विहारीदास.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 22; 13 lines to a page.

This is another collection of 700 Dūhās describing the amorous sports Kṛṣṇa and Rādhā. The author is Vihārīdāsa.

[B. D. 154.

2051

साहित्यकविता.

11½×6½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 15; 9 lines to a page. Incomplete.

A collection of stray verses in Hindi.

[B. D. 44.

2052

सुन्दरशृङ्गार of सुन्दरकवि.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 22; about 15 lines to a page. Dated Saṁ. 1764.

This is a work in 370 Dūhās on Rhetoric, composed in Saṁ. 1688 during the reign of Emperor Sheha Jehan, by Sundara Kavi of Agra.

[B. D. 127.

2053

सूक्तदूहावली.

10½×4½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 16; about 20 lines to a page.

A collection of Hindi Sūktas, i. e. stray moral verses. They are 1036 in all.

[B. D. 81.

PART III—MARATHI LITERATURE.

2054

अभंगसंग्रह.

13⅞×8½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 521, about 30 lines to a page.

This is a collection of Marathi stanzas in the Abhaṅga metre, of different poets. Foll. 1-6 and 87-521 contain those of Tukārāma, foll. 7-62, those of Rāmadāsa and foll. 63 86, those of Nāmadeva.

[B D. 259.

2055

अश्वमेधपर्वटीका of माधवदास

15½×6½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 117, about 11 lines to a page.

A Marathi commentary *in the Ovī metre, on* the As'vamedhaparvan of the Mahābhārata. The author is Mādhavadāsa, pupil of Rāghavadāsa belonging *to the school of the famous* Rāmadāsa. I have got in my private collection three manuscripts which contain *this poet's* commentary on the Anus'āsana, *Udyoga and Bhisma Parvas* composed respectively in S'ake 1619, 1620 and 1627.

[*B. D* 242.

2056

एकनाथचरित्र of केशव.

10×6 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 27 (11–37), about 12 *lines to a page*

An incomplete copy of the life of Ekanātha composed in the Ovi metre by Kes'ava; the MS contains only Adhya. 4–8.

[B. D. 93.

2057

ग्रन्थराज of दिगम्बरानुचर.

8½×5½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 58, about 12 lines to a page. Last few folios of the MS. are lost.

This is a Vedantic work in 8 chapters composed by Digambarānucara. It is called Grantharāja.

[B. D 171.

2058

घुसुमेशमाहात्म्य of विजयकृष्ण.

13½×8½ inches; Devanāgarī handwriting. Foll. 4, about 15 lines to a page. Dated S'ake 1756.

This is a Marathi translation in the Āryā metre, of a chapter from the S'iva Purāṇa. It describes the importance of a holy place called Ghusumes'a Tirtha. The author is Vijayakṛṣṇa, son of Rāghava S'ukla. The MS. is in the author's own hand.

[B D. 280.

2059

पञ्चीकरणमहावाक्य.

8¼×4 *inches, Devanāgarī* handwriting Foll. 21, 8 lines *to a page.* Dated S'ake 1726.

This is an exposition, in Marathi Prose, of the Vedantic theory of Pañcikaraṇa *i. e.* the creation of the material world from the five great elements

[B. D 213.

2060

भगवद्गीताटीका.

9×5 inches, Devanāgarī handwriting. *Foll. 114 (4–117), about 10 lines to a page.*

A Marathi commentary in Ovi metre by an unknown author.

Ends —

जेथें परिपूर्ण योगेश्वरु । श्रोता पार्थासारिखा धनुर्धरु ।
तेथें विजयी श्रीहरी हा निर्धारु । ऐसी माझी मती ॥ इति
श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतासु॰

[B. D 171.

2061-2062

भगवद्गीताभावार्थदीपिका of ज्ञानेश्वर.

15¾×9½ and 12¾×5½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 206 and 228, 18 and 14 lines to a page Dated S'ake 1747

These are two MSS of Jñānes'vara's Marathi commentary on the Bhagavadgita It was composed in S'ake 1212 Often published, critically edited by Madgaonkar, Bombay, and by V. K. Rajavade, Poona.

[ZZ A. 16, B D 266

2063

भगवद्गीताप्रसादोक्ति of जगन्नाथ ऋषिकिंकर.

9×6½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 160, 10 lines to a page. Dated S ake 1693

Another commentary on the Bhagavadgitā in the Ovī metre It was composed by Jagannātha Rsikiṅkara.

[B D 171.

2064

भगवद्गीताटीका of मुक्तेश्वर.

10×6 inches, Devanāgarī handwriting, Foll 20, 9 lines to a page

Another commentary on the Bhagavadgitā in the Ovī metre by Muktes vara The MS contains only the last 11 chapters

[B D 91

2065

भगवद्गीतासमश्लोकी of वामन पण्डित.

10×6 inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 22, 9 lines to a page Dated S ake 1758

This is Vāmana's Marathi metrical commentary on the Bhagavadgita. In this, the metres used are the same as those of the original The MS. contains only the last eleven Adhyāyas.

[B D 91

2066

भगवद्गीतायथार्थदीपिका of वामन पण्डित.

8¼×6 inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 155, about 12 lines to a page Incomplete.

Vamana's Marathi commentary in the Ovi metre on the Bhagavadgita It is a vast and learned commentary. It however lacks in the poetic charm of the Bhavarthadipikā of Jñānes'vara It is called Yatharthadipikā

[B D 217.

2067

भीष्मपर्वटीका of नामा विष्णुदास.

9×5½ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 343, about 8 lines to a page. Incomplete

This is a metrical commentary on the Bihsma Parvan of the Mahabhārata, composed by Namā Visnudāsa It is in the Ovi metre

[B D 171

2068

रामायण (बालकाण्ड) टीका of मुक्तेश्वर.

7½×4¼ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll. 15, 10 lines to a page Dated Sam 1761

This is a part of Muktes'vara's Ramāyana, i e the Bālakānda only It consists of 116 stanzas in the Bhujangaprayāta metre.

[B D 165

2061

रुक्मिणीस्वयंवर of एकनाथ.

8½×4¼ inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 184, eight lines to a page Dated S ake 1786

A Marathi poem in 18 chapters describing the 'Svayamvara' of Rukmini The author is Ekanātha who lived in the 16th century A. D

[B D 222.

2070

लावणी of माणिक.

12¾×6 inches, Devanāgarī handwriting Foll 2, 11 lines to a page.

This is a small poem composed by a Jain author It is in the popular Lāvanī metre

Be.—

नमो आदिदेवं महावीरताई । चवुवीस तीर्थंसरा सुखदाई ॥०

[B D 44.

2071

वैद्यकसारोद्धार of वैद्य त्र्यम्बक

9½×5¼ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 12, ten lines to a page. Incomplete.

A small manual of Medicine composed by Vaidya Tryambaka. It is metrical and is *popularly called Vaidya Tryambaki.*

[B D 92

2072

शुककथा.

13¼×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll. 7, about 9 lines to a page.

This is a short story from the Kathasaritsāgara X. 3 narrated in Marathi prose. According to the writer Bana s Kadambari is based on this story.

[B D 42

2073

सत्रा कलमाचा तपशील

11½×4½ inches, Devanagari handwriting Foll 36, about 7 lines to a page.

[*ZZ. C.* 21.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

P 266, No 854 —Mallisena author of the Bhairavapadmavatikalpa is a Digambara Jain and is different from the author of the Sya dvadamanjari. The latter was a S vetambara, see below No 1699 The Digambara Mallisena was a pupil of Jinasena pupil of Kanakasena pupil of Agitasena He was well versed in the Mantras astra. Beside the Bhairavapadmavati kalpa he is definitely known to have composed (1) The Mahāpurana (finished in S ake 969 at Mulgunda) (2) Nagakumārakavya otherwise known as Pancamikatha and (3) Jvālinikalpa Vidyānus asana (also called Vidyānuvada) Kāmacandālinikalpa and a small poem called Sajjanacittavallabha are also usually ascribed to him. But no definite proof can yet be given for this. For a discussion of the question see N Premi, Vidvadratnamāla, part I and Jaina hitaisi vol. 15 Nov—*Dec. 1920* p. *19 ff.*

P 269, No 864 and P 332 No 1163 — For the date (about Sam. *1650*) of the princes Madhukarashaha and Ramashaha see below No. 2029

P 293, No 974 —The stone pillar is not at Benares, but at Nevase in the district of Ahmed nagar The place is called Mahālayaksetra.

P 384 No 1416 —I found from the Pras asti in a MS. of Vinayahañsa s commentary on the Uttarādhyayanasutra preserved in Kamala muni s Bhandar at Lalbag Bombay, that I was right in identifying our author with the commentator of the *Das avaikalikasutra*. This Prasasti which was lent to me by Dr Shaha (see above Nos 1443-44) consists of two stanzas and says that the author was a pupil of Mahima ratna Vacaka and wrote the commentary during the *reign of Bhāvasāgarasuri of the* Añcala Gaccha.

P 391, No. 1471 —Abidranga is another name of the Nāgapuriya branch of the Tapā Gaccha. Pārs vacandra in v 2 is a Suri of this Gaccha who later on founded a separate Gaccha in his own name, cf. below No. 1873. In v 3 read समरेन्दु for समइन्दु Samaracandra was a succe-ssor of Pārs vacandra.

P 392, No 1480 —Haribhadra is described as a contemporary of Siddharsi through oversight. He was a predecessor of his.

P 397, Nos. 1529 31 —For a further detailed description of the constituent parts of the Āvas yaka Sutra see *Pravacanasāroddhāra of*

Nemicandra (Āgamodaya Samiti Edition of A. D. 1922) v. 84 ff. This agrees with that given by Devendra (see No. 1601) who quotes a verse *i. e.* 99 from this book.

P. 402, No. 1555:—A Gāthā from this Niryukti on the Sūryaprajñaptisūtra is quoted by Devabhadra; see below No. 1682.

P. 406, No. 1575:—This Sumatikīrti helped S'ubhacandra in his commentary on Kārtikeyānupreksā; cf. Bhandarkar, Report, 1883-84, p. 404, v. 9 He is described as having already succeeded S'ubhacandra in Saṁ. 1627, by his younger brother Sakalabhūṣaṇa; cf. Peterson, Reports, IV. p. 134, v. 32.

P. 413, Nos. 1611-1612 and P. 422, No. 1645:—Read उमास्वाति for उमाश्वाति.

P. 415, No. 1618:—Devacandra composed his Vicārasāra (in Prakrit) in Saṁ. 1792. He also wrote a commentary on Jñānasāra in the same year.—Pras'asti.

P. 419, No. 1634, last line:—read 'Nos. 1717-1719' for 'Nos. 1750-51'.

P. 422, line 1:—read 'करसागरविसंख्ये' for 'करसागरविसंख्ये'.

P. 427, No. 1666:—In the Pras'asti to his commentary on the Saptatıbhāṣya composed in Saṁ. 1429 (Nandāmbudhivedasome), this Merutuṅga of the Añcala Gaccha mentions (1) Meghadūta with commentary, (2) Ṣaḍdars'anasamuccaya, (3) Bālāvabodhavṛtti on Kātantra and (4) Dhātupārāyaṇa as his own works. A MS. of this Saptatibhāṣyatikā is in the Dosabhai Abhechand Bhandar of Bhavnagar. I got the Pras'asti from Srī Indravijaya Sūri of Gwalior; see above under Nos. 1443-44.

P. 432, No. 1699:—For the date of the Digambara Malliseṇa, see additional note to P. 266, No. 854.

P. 433, No. 1702:—A Gujrati poem called Uttamakumāracaupai, composed in Saṁ. 1731 by Tatvahaṅsa, is based upon this work of Cārucandra; cf. JK. II. p. 276.

P. 443, No. 1754:—Prabandharāja was composed in Saṁ. 1517 (not 1507).

P. 450, line 1 and 2:—'Jinātis'ayayakṣākhya' is the correct reading. Yakṣa is=13. There are 13 kinds of Yakṣas acc. to Jain Mythology.

P. 455, No. 1794:—A copy of this Kavidarpaṇa (I have identified several passages) from which Jinaprabha quotes, exists in the B. O. R. I. library at Poona. It is a palm-leaf MS. I intend to edit it soon. But from a hasty glance at its contents, my surmise that it is *older than Hemacandra*, appears to be incorrect.

P. 462, No. 1825-27:—I got the Pras'asti from the Baroda MS. of Somaprabha's S'atārthī which I mention in line 15 of para 2. From this it is clear that the author is Somaprabha, pupil of Sarvadeva, pupil of Jinadevasūri of the Prāgvāṭa Vaṅs'a. He is not our Somaprabha.

P. 466, Nos. 1848-1849:—Of the two MSS. of Pūjāṣṭaka, the second contains a work which is in Prakrit and is wholly metrical.

APPENDIX A.

Buddhist manuscripts.

We have the following Buddhist MSS in our *collection* —

(1) अवलोकितेश्वरस्तोत्र (10½×3¼ inches, foll. 5 five lines to a page Dated Nepāla Sam 377)

(2) कपिशावदान in Sanskrit (13½×3 inches, foll 41, five lines to a page Dated Nep. Sam 875). *It contains 10 Adhyāyas. For contents* cf R Mitra, Sanskrit Buddhist Literature of Nepal p 100

(3) करुणापुण्डरीक in Sanskrit (15×3¾ inches, foll. 228, six lines to a page) For contents cf R. Mitra SK. Bud Lit of Nepal p. 285ff and Winternitz, Geschichte, II p 243

(4) कारण्डव्यूह in Sanskrit (12½×3¼ inches, foll 93, five lines to a page. Dated Nepal Sam 830). For contents see R Mitra Sk. Bud. Lit. of Nepal p 95ff and Winternitz Geschichte II p 238 ff

(5) क्रियासंग्रहपञ्जिका of कुलदत्त in Sanskrit (14¾×3¼ inches, foll 137, seven lines to a page. Dated Nep Sam 810) For contents cf. R Mitra Sk Bud Lit of Nepal p 105 ff. Upto the end of the VIIth Prakarana.

(6) गण्डव्यूह in Sanskrit (20¾×5 inches, foll. *292, seven lines to a page) For contents &c,* cf R Mitra, SK Bud. Lit. of Nepal p 90 ff and Winternitz Geschichte II. p. 242ff Foll 211 292 of this MS are written in a different hand The size of these also differs It is 18×6

(7) गुह्यसमाज in Sanskrit (12¾×4 inches, foll. 28, nine lines to a page). For contents &c see R Mitra SK Bud Lit of Nepal p 261ff. and Winternitz Geschi. II p 274 ff Incomplete.

(8) दशभूमीश्वरसूत्र in Sanskrit (9¼×3½ inches foll 175, eight lines to a page Dated Nep Sam 803) For contents &c, see R. Mitra Sk. Bud. Lit of Nepal, p 81 ff and Winternitz Geschi, II p 244

(9) प्रज्ञापारमिता अष्टसाहस्रिका in Sanskrit (23×2½ inches, foll 222, six lines to a page) For contents &c., see R. Mitra, SK Bud Lit of Nepal p 188ff and Winternitz, Geschi, II p 247 ff *Palm*

(10) „ „ Another copy (20×2½ inches, foll. 248, six lines to a page). *Palm.*

(11) बोधिचर्या in Sanskrit (7×3½ inches, foll. 84, seven lines to a page Dated Nep Sam. 992) See R Mitra, SK Bud. Lit. of Nepal, p 47ff and Winternitz Geschi, II. p 263ff

(12) महावस्तु in Prakrit (19×6¾ inches, foll. 401, eleven lines to a page Incomplete) See Winternitz *Geschi, II p 170 ff.*

(13) लंकावतारसूत्र in Sanskrit (16¾×4¼ inches, foll 137, seven lines to a page) See R. Mitra SK Bud Lit, p 113 and Winternitz Geschi, II. p 243 ff.

(14) वसुधाराव्रत in Sanskrit (10¾×3 inches, foll. 47, five lines to a page. Dated Nep Sam. 964) See R Mitra SK Bud. Lit p 269ff.

(15) समाधिराज in Sanskrit (13×3½ inches, foll 232, six lines to a page Dated Nep. Sam 935). *See R. Mitra SK Bud Lit, p. 207 ff.* and Winternitz Geschi., II p 244 ff.

(16-17) साधनमाला Two copies. In Sanskrit (12¼×4+12¼×4 inches, *foll* 44 and 44, seven lines to a page. Both dated Nep Sam 9?3)

(18) सुवर्णप्रभाससूत्र in Sanskrit (13×3¾ inches, foll. 99, six lines to a page Dated Nep Sam 959) See R. Mitra, SK. Bud. Lit p. 241 ff and Winternitz Geschi II p. 245 ff

(19) स्वयम्भुचैत्यमाहात्म्य in Sanskrit (13½×3 inches foll. 104 six lines to a page. Dated Nep Sam. 870) See R Mitra SK Bud. Lit, p 249 ff.

APPENDIX B.

रसेन्द्रमङ्गल of नागार्जुन.

10×4 inches; Devanāgarī handwriting foll. 2–24; about 15 lines to a page.

This is a work on the medicinal preparations of various metals and particularly of mercury. It is ascribed to Nāgārjuna; first folio of the MS. is lost; the second begins with v. 19.

The first chapter called 'रसोपरसलोहशोधन' contains 68 S'lokas and ends on fol. 3b; the second called 'सत्त्वपातनअभ्रकादिद्रुतिद्रावणवज्रलोहमारण' contains 57 S'lokas and ends on fol. 5; the third called 'भस्मसूतकप्रबन्ध' contains 199 S'lokas (marked from 58 to 256) and ends on fol. 11; the fourth called 'गुटिकासत्त्वद्रुतिजलूकाजारणादिसंबन्ध' contains 322 S'lokas and ends on fol. 18b. After this, a very brief explanation of the text is given.

The टिप्पन begins:—

ॐ नमो गणपतये ।

पीताम्बरोथ बलिजिन्नागक्षयबद्दलरागगरुडवरः ।
सजयति हरिरिव हरजो विदलितभवदैत्यदुःखकरः ॥१॥
सप्तविंशतिसिद्धानां मतमालोक्य यत्नतः ।
नानाशास्त्रनिघण्टानि ज्ञात्वादौ वैद्यकत्रयम् ॥ २ ॥
देशे देशेभिधानं स्यादोपधानां पृथक्पृथक् ।
तं विदित्वा च धातूनां पारंपर्योपदेशतः ॥ ३ ॥
असंशयं सुगूढार्थस्पष्टीकरणहेतवे ।
रसेन्द्रमङ्गलस्येदं टिप्पनं रचयाम्यहम् ॥

रचयामि कर्ताहं परमहंसपरिव्राजकाचार्यभगवत्पूज्यपादम-
ष्टाविंशतिमं रससिद्धिं श्रीमद्गोविन्दचन्द्राख्यं किं तत् टिप्पनकं

The text ends:—

व्याधिमादौ परीक्षेत ततो दद्यात्स्वभेषजम् ।
सूतकेन समायुक्तं योजयेच्च भिषग्वरः ॥

इति श्रीनागार्जुनविरचिते रसेन्द्रमङ्गले गुटिकादि० नाम चतुर्थोध्यायः समाप्तः ।

The टिप्पन is incomplete.

[S. C. 19.

INDEX OF JAIN AUTHORS AND WORKS.

Vols. III and IV.

(This includes those in Vols I and II. There are a few non-Jain works in Vol. IV, but an index of these is unnecessary as they are alphabetically arranged under each head).